The business that has not yet "commenced to advertise" has not yet commenced to be important—or to "count" in the life of the city.

The Courier-Journal.

Thousands of "wants" are not advertised today—and not one in a thousand of these will be filled.

VOL. CVIII. NEW SERIES—NO. 14,078. LOUISVILLE, THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 18, 1907.—10 PAGES. PRICE {THREE CENTS. ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.

TO SUMMER WANDERERS.

Have the Courier-Journal forwarded to your mail address while on your vacation. Call at the office and leave your order, or telephone Circulation Department—Home or Main 276. If your subscription is a paid-up one, please state so.

The Weather.

Forecast for Thursday and Friday:
Kentucky—Fair Thursday and Friday:
Indiana—Fair Thursday and Friday, variable winds.
Tennessee—Fair Thursday; Friday fair.

THE LATEST.

James A. Shuttleworth, of Louisville, has withdrawn his offer of valuable property and money to the Woman's College of Kentucky as a result of disagreement with the Board of Trustees and failure of the Presbyterian churches to meet the conditions made by him on the date stipulated. The project for the college will not be abandoned, and it is hoped to raise $100,000 from other sources.

The crisis in the Hargis trial at Sandy Hook will come to-day, when the Commonwealth will renew its motion for a remanding of the case to Breathitt county. It is expected that Judge Moody will decline to grant the motion and that the trial will begin at Sandy Hook. Thirty-six veniremen have been summoned to appear in court to-day, when the selection of a jury will begin.

The prosecution yesterday closed its evidence in the trial of William D. Haywood at Boise, and the defense may close without introducing any additional testimony. To-day will be devoted to arguments on instructions and the elimination of certain evidence, and another week, it is expected, will see the finish of the long-drawn-out trial.

Judge John D. Carroll was nominated as the Democratic candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals from the Fifth appellate district at a meeting of the District Committee in Lexington, and, there being no opposition to him, his check for $5,000, to cover the cost of a primary, was returned to him.

The Korean Premier has asked the Emperor to abdicate because of his action in sending a deputation to The Hague Peace Conference. This action probably means that Japan is preparing to assume control and that the beginning of the end of the "Hermit Kingdom" is at hand.

In his report on life insurance companies doing business in Kentucky, Commissioner Prewitt shows that over half a million policies were in effect during the last year, insuring $237,176,230. The premiums paid in the State amount to more than twice the losses in the same period.

Gov. Beckham yesterday reappointed Gen. John B. Castleman, Gottlieb Layer and Louis Seelbach as Park Commissioners of Louisville, to succeed themselves. The Governor also appointed R. J. Hagan to succeed himself as Prosecuting Attorney of the Police Court.

By a mistake of the copyist, the word "or" was inserted in the act providing for a vote on the amendment of the Constitution changing the qualifications of voters, when "and" should have been written, and this may change the whole effect of the proposed amendment.

The trial of Karl Hau, the Washington lawyer charged with the murder of his mother-in-law, at Baden Baden, November 6, 1906, began yesterday at Karlsruhe. The defendant made an indifferent showing on examination. He entered a plea of not guilty.

President Roosevelt entertained at luncheon yesterday United States Senator Hopkins, of Illinois; United States District Attorney Stimson, of the Southern district of New York; H. E. Miles, of Wisconsin, and Dr. Albert Shaw, of New York.

A local option election will be held to-day in Harrison county, including the city of Cynthiana, and business will be suspended on account of the excitement incident to the election. The campaign has been bitterly waged by both sides.

The leaders of the Prohibition movement in Georgia are flushed with their recent victory in that State, and intend to carry the fight into the congressional campaign.

The Department of Commerce and Labor has issued a circular calling the attention of its employes to the order of the President restricting their political activity.

Prof. Angelo Heilprin, the noted scientist, died yesterday in New York, after eight weeks' illness from a tropical fever contracted in South America.

The long expected syllabus from the Pope on the so-called modernism in the faith and the reading of the Scriptures has been issued in Rome.

Secretary Taft has arranged to make his political speech at Oklahoma City, Okla., on August 24, three weeks before the election.

Dr. Edward R. Taylor, the new Mayor of San Francisco, yesterday took the oath of office.

IRON HAND ON LITTLE KOREA

Beginning of the End of Ancient Empire.

Premier Demands Abdication of Emperor

Because He Sent Delegates To The Hague.

JAPAN TO ASSUME CONTROL.

Seoul, July 17.—Following a Cabinet meeting yesterday, which lasted four hours, the Premier had an audience with the Emperor in the evening, continuing for three hours. It has transpired that the Premier made a strongly worded representation of the gravity of the situation caused by his majesty's sending a delegation to the peace conference at The Hague. He boldly pointed out the necessity for the Emperor's abdication in favor of the Crown Prince and of his proceeding to Tokio and apologizing to the Emperor of Japan. The Korean Emperor made no definite reply.

On retiring from the palace the Premier immediately called another Cabinet meeting, which lasted until 2 o'clock this morning. The Cabinet is determined to definitely decide on Korea's attitude by the time of the arrival of Viscount Hayashi, Japanese Foreign Minister. It is believed that the Minister will insist on the abdication of the Emperor at all risk.

The Il Ching Hoi Progressive Association, which is supporting the present Cabinet, has officially replied to Marquis Ito to help save Korea from the grave consequences of the Emperor's action against Japan.

It is reported that the Emperor has withdrawn 400,000 yen deposited in the Bank of Shanghai.

* * *

Will Not Yield Tamely.

It is not considered likely that the Emperor will yield to the demand for his abdication without a struggle.

Despite the perturbed feeling and excitement of the court and Cabinet, the populace generally is calm. Even the anti-Japanese Association has issued a manifesto urging the necessity of a peaceful, prudent attitude at this critical stage of the situation. The Emperor, in the opinion of close observers, has alienated popular affection.

The request made by the Premier that the Emperor abdicate apparently is the beginning of the end of this ancient empire and the inauguration of a closer control by Japan than that she has exercised since the treaty of Portsmouth recognized her predominant influence in the Hermit Kingdom as one of the fruits of her victory over Russia. For a long period Korea was under the suzerainty of China, but in 1894-5 Japan drove China out of the peninsula and Korea enjoyed a brief period of independence.

* * *

Japan Predominant.

In 1904 Japan stepped into Korean affairs with assurance of safety, independence and territorial integrity, but since that year the Japanese influence has grown in extent and power until finally to-day Korea faces, in the abdication of the present Emperor the final extinction of her claims to recognition as an independent State, for the installation of a nominal Emperor selected by the statesmen of Japan, seems to indicate that Korea is to come wholly and entirely under the sway of the Japanese.

This crisis in Korean affairs does not come as a surprise. For several days past the situation in the peninsula has pointed to just such an outcome and the sending of a deputation to the peace conference at The Hague to protest against Japan's attitude toward Korea weakened the Korean throne more than anything that has occurred since the assassination of the Queen. Viscount Hayashi, the Japanese Foreign Minister, left Tokio a few days ago for Seoul to untangle the knot caused by this latest of Korean intrigues, and there was reason to believe that his visit would bring about a radical change in the situation.

* * *

The Emperor Ill.

The Emperor recently has been described in news dispatches as greatly depressed and ill. He is said to be living in a small building quite apart from his court and to have virtually withdrawn from all intercourse with the high officials of the empire. He is quite unaware of the predicament into which his country has been plunged.

Of aspirants to the Korean throne there are four. The Crown Prince is regarded as incompetent. Prince Rak Yun Ho, who is supposed to be supported by Marquis Ito and who recently has been brought back from exile, is pro-Japanese, as is Prince Yie Chung Ong, another exile, who has been awaiting developments at Fusan since July 14. Prince Ewa, another candidate, is also considered to be a protege of the Japanese.

The Emperor of Korea was fifty-six years old in September of last year. He was called to the throne in 1864, when he was thirteen. He was married at the age of fifteen to the Princess Min, a Korean woman of noble birth, of the same age as her husband. It was she who was assasinated in 1895. The son of this union is the Crown Prince.

AMERICAN INTERESTS

Not Likely to Be Seriously Affected by Korean Crisis.

Washington, July 17.—When the Japanese Government last year took over the direction of the foreign affairs of Korea, official notice of that fact to the Washington Government was followed by the immediate withdrawal from this capital of the Korean Legation. The occasion was rather pathetic when the retiring Charge called upon Secretary Root at the State Department and notified him that he had been directed to turn over the conduct of the business of his Legation to the Japanese Embassy here. It was realized then that this was probably the beginning of the end of Korean independence, and that the control by Japan of the foreign relations of Korea would in the not distant future broaden into complete domination of the hermit kingdom. With the closing of that Legation disappeared all trace of resident Koreans of the official class in Washington. The Japanese Embassy here is not very well informed as to what is taking place at home in relation to Korea, so that altogether there is a lack of official information as to these recent and sudden developments.

The understanding here is that the Korean Premier, in demanding the abdication of the Emperor, was, of course, acting under pressure from Japan, and that Japan in turn found legal warrant for such action in the fact that through

(Concluded on 2d Page, 7th Column.)

EUROPEAN PLANS OF THEATRICAL TRUST

ERLANGER'S STATEMENT REGARDING FOREIGN INVASION.

TO PURCHASE AMUSEMENT PLACES OUTRIGHT.

DETAILS ABOUT ARRANGED.

New York, July 17.—In view of the widespread publicity given the plans of Klaw & Erlanger for the acquisition of European theaters, A. L. Erlanger today gave out the following statement:

"The $100,000,000 corporation which is being formed, and in connection with which Mr. Levy Mayer, our counsel, sailed for Europe on Tuesday, is entirely separate from the United States Amusement Company, and from the so-called theatrical syndicate, and will be in no sense a merger of existing theatrical organizations. It has a wholly distinct purpose—the purchase of theatrical realty all over the world.

"We have been offered a great many theaters in different parts of Europe, and, if the terms can be agreed upon, we shall purchase the properties outright and conduct these theaters on the American system. Our principal object is the purchase of big vaudeville theaters.

"No one excepting the parties connected with our negotiations is in our confidence, and, it is hardly necessary for me to say, will not be, because that is not the way big plans are formulated and carried out.

"The vaudeville theaters that are purchased will be operated by the United States Amusement Company, and the legitimate theaters that are acquired will be conducted in conjunction with the theatrical syndicate. I desire it to be clearly and emphatically understood that the new corporation will be an institution entirely separate from the United States Amusement Company and the syndicate, but it will work in harmony with and prove beneficial to both.

"Mr. Mayer, before sailing for Europe, had practically arranged for the capital. He will be the legal advisor, and the executive business will be placed in my charge."

CHILD STUNG ALMOST TO DEATH BY BEES

STUMPS TOE AND FALLS ON HIVE, AROUSING INSECTS TO FURY.

Glasgow, Ky., July 17.—[Special.]—The little four-year-old son of Alfred Boyd, formerly of Louisville, but now of this place, was stung nearly to death by a swarm of bees at the home on East Main street late last evening and is now in a serious condition. The child had been playing around in the yard all the afternoon. He was running across the yard and when near the hive struck his foot and landed on the hive, arousing the bees.

The mother heard the screams of the child and on going out was horrified to see the boy almost covered with bees. After many efforts the mother succeeded in rescuing the child, but was stung several times. Physicians were called and an opiate given the child before any relief whatever could be obtained. The child is thought to have been stung over 100 times over the face and head.

TELEGRAPHERS' BOARD TO MEET IN NEW YORK.

President Small Says Talk of Calling Another Strike Is Misleading.

Oakland, Cal., July 17.—After a meeting of telegraphers in West Oakland to-day President Small said:

"I expect to leave Oakland within the next forty-eight hours for Chicago. I will recommend that our executive board meet in that city next Tuesday. The insinuation that there exists friction between the officers of the union is nonsense."

"The strike in San Francisco and Oakland will continue," said Mr. Small. "There are not enough telegraphers to fill the positions, and there is no worry about strike breakers.

"The talk about calling another strike is misleading. The telegraphers everywhere desire an adjustment of the differences once for all and they want it soon. We have come to a place where we must assert our rights, and I predict a change in the telegraphic world in the near future, one that will augur well for the future prosperity of those engaged in the service, the stockholders of the two companies and improved service to the public."

SHUTTLEWORTH WITHDRAWS GIFT

Will Not Help Women's College of Kentucky.

Disagreement With Board of Trustees.

Makes Second Offer, Which Is Rejected.

NEW PLANS FOR SCHOOL.

Danville, Ky., July 17.—[Special.]—James A. Shuttleworth, of Louisville, who recently signified his intention of giving a large sum to help establish the Woman's College of Kentucky, in Danville, has withdrawn his offer on account of a disagreement with the board of trustees.

This will be a great surprise to all who heard the announcement of President Acheson, of Caldwell College, on commencement day that the woman's college was practically assured. At that date, June 5, 1907, the deeds of James A. Shutteworth and of Caldwell College were in escrow to be delivered to the Woman's College provided $51,000 was paid into the treasury of the Woman's College on or before July 1, 1907. The Northern Synod guaranteed that one-half of the $51,000 would be on hand in cash before July 1 and the Southern Synod had $27,000 subscribed, so President Acheson's statement was fully sustained by the facts.

* * *

Northern Synod Pays.

On June 29 J. A. Quisenberry, treasurer for the Committee of the Northern Synod, notified the Fidelity Trust Company that his committee had on hand in cash $25,500, being their half of the $51,000 needed to secure Mr. Shuttleworth's deed and also sent a copy of this notice to Mr. Shuttleworth. July 1 passed without the other half of the $51,000 being paid in, but still the friends of the Woman's College felt that the failure to collect the remainder of the money was only technical and that all would be arranged in a few days.

On July 6 a new proposition from Mr. Shuttleworth was delivered to the representatives of the two synods. This proposition provided for amending the charter which had been approved by all interested parties and by both synods of the Presbyterian Church. A leading feature of this charter was a first board of eight trustees named in the charter, who, by unanimous action, could increase their number to sixteen members.

* * *

Makes New Proposition.

Mr. Shuttleworth's proposition asked that the board be increased and that each side name a certain number independent of the other church. Besides this he asked that he be given power to name the college on account of generous gifts proposed to be made by him and that the synod, U. S. A., Northern, put up $25,000 and guarantee that an additional $4,000 be raised before January 1, 1908, so that Mr. Carnegie's gift of $20,000 might be secured.

Mr. Shuttleworth required all of the conditions to be met before August 1, 1907, or his proposition would be void. His propositions about money were entirely acceptable to the Committee of the Northern Synod and they notified him that no more appropriate name than his own could be placed on the institution, provided he would furnish a complete plant free from debt such as now contemplated in plans already drawn. In regard to the additional trustees it was suggested to him to give the charter approved by both synods a trial before setting it aside.

On receipt of this reply Mr. Shuttleworth withdrew, expressing his great regret that they had been unable to reach an agreement.

* * *

New Influences Enlisted.

The board of trustees of Caldwell College at a meeting held in Danville Tuesday approved an amendment to the charter of the institution, enlarging its scope by providing for a self-perpetuating board with an increased number of trustees. The board under the new charter will be able to elect trustees who are not members of the Presbyterian Church, U. S. A., and are not residents of Danville, thus bringing entirely new influences to the support of the college. A committee was appointed to raise $100,000 for additional buildings and facilities. It is confidently believed that the remaining amounts will be transferred when the subscribers have been seen.

A portion of the property of Miss Louise Tunis has been secured for the coming year and Caldwell College will be able to take care of the large patronage which it has enjoyed until a complete plant for the Woman's College of Kentucky is provided.

PROTEST AGAINST TEXAS ANTI-TRUST LAW.

Houston, Tex., July 17.—A meeting of merchants is to be held here to-morrow, at which it is expected resolutions will be adopted requesting every merchant in the State to petition for an extra session of the Legislature and the repeal of the anti-trust law. Under the provisions of the new law the sale of trust-made goods is a felony. No merchant can have exclusive agency for special makes of any character. The business men are much aroused over the situation, and they believe that if enforced the statute will paralyze business in Texas.

KENTUCKY REQUISITION HONORED IN ILLINOIS.

Springfield, Ill., July 17.—Gov. Deneen to-day honored a requisition from the Governor of Kentucky for the return to Wickliffe, Ky., of Lem Calhoun, who is under arrest in Metropolis, Massac county, Ill., and who is charged with shooting Joseph Owsley in Wickliffe on May 25, 1907, with intent to kill.

BATTLESHIP KENTUCKY GOES IN DRY DOCK.

Boston, July 17.—The battleship Kentucky arrived at Charlestown navy yard to-day from target practice off Provincetown. She went into dry dock upon arrival.

TEST OF STRENGTH IN CYNTHIANA TO-DAY

LOCAL OPTION ELECTION IN ENTIRE COUNTY.

BITTER FIGHT WAGED BY PROHIBITION FORCES.

DEPUTIES TO MAINTAIN ORDER

Cynthiana, Ky., July 17.—[Special.]—Notwithstanding the fact that a local option election was held in this city sixty days ago and it was carried, by a majority of thirty-four, by the wets, another election will be held in the entire county to-morrow. This is the result of the recent ruling of the Court of Appeals, which grants the larger unit the right of asking for an election in the entire county. Cynthiana being a city of the fourth class, it will not be governed by the vote in the county precincts.

Two thousand people, headed by Col. W. M. Moore and a band of 200 horsemen, marched over the business section of the town this afternoon at 2 o'clock, singing prohibition songs and carrying banners with numerous inscriptions on them. After the parade a rally of the temperance forces was held under the tent on the public square, in which a number of speeches were made. The saloons of the city were not opened for business to-day, the proprietors deeming it advisable to keep closed until Friday morning.

The pikes leading out of the city were watched all night last night and to-day by the followers of the "wets," in order to prevent the deportation of negro voters. Sixteen deputy sheriffs, eight on each side, were sworn in to-night to keep peace at the polls to-morrow. The names of forty-four persons, mostly negroes, have been ordered stricken from the registration books in the County Court by Judge L. E. King. All the business houses of the city were closed this afternoon during the parade.

The women and ministers of the city have taken an active part in the campaign and are thoroughly organized. They will assemble at 5 o'clock in the morning and, after marching over the city, will divide and locate at each of the four polling precincts, serving lunch and pleading with the voters. Both sides are working hard to control the colored vote, as the result of the election is in their hands.

A rally at the tent to-night of all the prohibition workers closed one of the most bitterly fought campaigns ever waged in this city. Intense excitement prevails, and both sides claim they have the election won. The injunction suit which was brought ten days ago, restraining Mayor Ashbrook from having the tent removed from the public square, and which was set to be heard by Judge Fryer to-day, has been postponed for one week. A heavy rain set in at 7 o'clock, preventing the people from attending the meeting in large numbers.

HELD THE WATCH IN FAMOUS RACE

CAPT. JOHN KOUNS WAS TIMEKEEPER IN LEE-NATCHEZ CONTEST.

New Orleans, La., July 17.—Capt. John Kouns, eighty-one years of age and the oldest river captain in New Orleans, died to-day. He was part owner of a line of fourteen river steamers before the Civi War, when the Mississippi river was a great commercial carrier, but he died comparatively poor. Capt. Kouns was timekeeper in the famous race of the Robert E. Lee and the Natchez between St. Louis and New Orleans.

COMMITTED SUICIDE FROM DESPONDENCY.

Philadelphia, July 17.—Michael Sullivan, one time the private secretary to the late Samuel J. Randall when he was Speaker of the National House of Representatives, committed suicide today by jumping from a ferryboat into the Delaware river. He had been for a long time an inmate of the Soldiers' Home at Hampton, Va. Despondency is believed to have been the cause of the suicide.

STATE CLOSES ITS EVIDENCE

End of Long-Drawn-Out Trial Is In Sight.

Defense May Offer No More Testimony.

Arguments On Instructions Expected To-day.

TWO WITNESSES ON STAND.

Boise, Idaho, July 17.—The State of Idaho rests content with the evidence it has introduced to prove that William D. Haywood, the secretary-treasurer of the Western Federation of Miners, conspired to kill and therefore murdered Frank Steunenberg, a former Governor of the State. William D. Haywood, through his counsel, will rest his case with the jury as far as evidence is concerned. Possibly some witnesses will be called in sur-rebuttal, but Haywood's counsel announce that the case may close without further evidence. Judge Wood has invited argument on his own proposition, to eliminate certain evidence from consideration by the jury, and probably a day will be taken to present the views of both sides as to the instructions to the jury.

On Friday morning argument is expected, and the last stage of the trial will have commenced. After having dismissed the jury this afternoon Judge Wood stated his opinion that the evidence introduced by the defense to prove a conspiracy on the part of the mine-owners, by showing the deportation of union miners from the Cripple Creek district of Colorado during the strikes of 1903 and 1904, was not material to the issue involved, and should not be submitted to the jury. On the other hand, he said, the showing by the State that Steve Adams was concerned in the killing of two men in the Coeur d'Alene district did not appear to the court to be germane, and should be eliminated. He announced, however, that the court would hear argument to-morrow on these points. Further, the court asked that requests for instructions be submitted at once, and arguments on these instructions may be expected to-morrow.

* * *

To Shorten Arguments.

Judge Wood has already stated that by putting counsel on notice in the main points of which he would instruct the jury, he hopes to considerably shorten the arguments.

Another announcement by the court to-day was a determination to conclude the case within the next week. Judge Wood said he would hold three two-hour sessions daily during the arguments. E. F. Richardson protested against this, but he met with no encouragement.

J. H. Hawley will open the argument for the State and E. F. Richardson for the defense. Clarence Darrow will close in behalf of Haywood, and the final argument will come from Senator Borah.

The last day of the State's innings in the Haywood trial opened with the statement by Richardson that he desired the court to order D. C. Scott, William Dewey and J. G. Rutan, witnesses who have testified in rebuttal for the State, to remain within the jurisdiction of the court. This was afterward explained on the ground that counsel for the defense was considering the advisability of issuing certain warrants charging State's witnesses with perjury. Nothing was done during the day, however, and late to-night Clarence Darrow said it was doubtful if such steps would be taken.

* * *

Two Witnesses Called.

The State called but two witnesses in rebuttal to-day, notwithstanding Mr. Hawley's statement that eight or ten witnesses remained. At the last moment the prosecution decided not to call the mine-owners or the Pinkerton detectives, believing this would strengthen their case before the jury. As a result of this decision a number of interesting witnesses will not be heard. Bulkeley Wells, former Adjutant General of Colorado, and recently elected a Railroad Commissioner in that State, left Boise yesterday.

He was in command of the militia called out during the labor troubles in 1903 and 1904 and was the man who dug up the bomb found where Orchard said he placed it at Judge Goddard's gate. Capt. James McParland, the superintendent of the western division of the Pinkerton Detective Agency, who it was expected would be one of the most picturesque witnesses, was not called. Capt. McParland has had charge of the case since the arrest of Orchard.

The witnesses examined to-day were from Colorado and gave vivid accounts of the conditions existing around the mines.

* * *

Conditions at Telluride.

O. M. Sackett, employed at the Smuggler-Union mine at Telluride, had an intimate knowledge of conditions resulting from the struggle between the members of the Western Federation of Miners and the owner of the mines. No amount of severity on the part of Richardson changed Sackett's positive assertion that the mob of the Citizens' Alliance of the Cripple Creek district took the law into their own hands as a last resort and that this organization was made up of good citizens of the district. He justified the deportations on the ground that they were necessary and because the citizens had reached the conclusion that men who refused to work themselves or permit others to work should be sent away. He admitted that some of the deported were innocent of wrong-doing, but stated positively that they were allowed to come back when the injustice was discovered. Sackett said of his own knowledge and on information he knew of a number of murders and outrages committed by the union miners, and the calling out of the militia and declaration of martial law was necessary to the preservation of life and property.

* * *

"More if You Want It."

The last witness of the day and the last witness of the State was William Stuart, a Scotchman, red-bearded and retaining the burr of his native land on his tongue. He was a miner in the Cripple Creek district during the troubles, and told a terrible story of maltreatment at the hands of miners who had warned him that he would have to take the consequences if he went to work as a "scab." With native stubbornness Stuart went to work, however, and to-day with native wit he told the consequences.

Mr. Richardson dismissed the witness with the words "That's all."

Stuart wheeled out of the witness chair and as he stepped down he said quietly: "Humph! Well, there's more if ye want it." And with this the prosecution rested.

ELKS GRAND LODGE ESTABLISHES FLAG DAY

RETURNS OF RESULTS OF ELECTION ANNOUNCED.

MEMPHIS AUTHORIZED TO PROSECUTE NEGRO MEMBERS.

MISUSE OF THE EMBLEM.

Philadelphia, July 17.—The complete and official returns of the election in the Grand Lodge of Elks held yesterday in this city were announced to-day as follows:

Grand Exalted Ruler, John K. Tener, of Charlerol, Pa.; Grand Treasurer, Edward Leach, New York; Grand Esteemed Royal Knight, W. T. Leickie, Dowagiac, Mich.; Grand Esteemed Lecturing Knight, Bayard Gray, Frankfort, Ind.; Grand Esteemed Leading Knight, John D. Shea, Hartford, Conn.; Grand Secretary, F. C. Robinson, Dubuque, Iowa. Grand Trustees, Thomas B. Mills, Superior, Wis.; T. F. McNulty, Baltimore, and Mayor C. C. Schmidt, of Wheeling, W. Va. Grand Tyler, James Foley, and Grand Inner Guard, A. M. Taylor.

During the sessions of the Grand Lodge it was decided to establish a flag day for Elks on June 14. A resolution was adopted calling for the appointment of a commission to devise ways and means to prosecute those outside of the Elks who wear emblems. A subsequent resolution calls for the appointment of a commission to confer with Congress to find means to prevent the use of the emblem.

The Memphis Lodge was authorized to prosecute the negro Elks of that city. In this connection a resolution was passed reprimanding the Newark, N. J., Lodge for electing a man said to be a negro. A further measure instructs the Grand Ruler to order the Newark Lodge to investigate the man's antecedents and if it is found that he is of negro extraction to expunge his name from the rolls.

A resolution of thanks to the Secretary of the Navy for giving the visiting Elks an opportunity to inspect League Island navy yard and the warships stationed there were passed, as was one providing for a special committee to prepare a memorial to the memory of the late David A. Kelly, a Past Grand Exalted Ruler of the order.

The spectacular features of the day's events were the massed band parade in which the numerous musical organizations played under one leader as they marched through the court of honor and the competitive drills by march clubs of different organizations. The Toledo, O., "Cherry Pickers" and the Detroit Turkish Zouaves were the stars in this event. The big parade will take place to-morrow morning.

CONGRESSMAN HELM SEES DEMOCRATS WIN

SAYS HE IS OPTIMIST OF THAT PARTY IN KENTUCKY.

LOOKS FOR CANDIDATE OF THE TYPE OF FOLK.

NO CHANCE FOR DEFEAT.

Washington, July 17.—[Special.]—Kentucky Democratic by 40,000 and Folk, of Missouri, as a possibility for the Democratic presidential nomination next year, are ideas advanced by Representative Harvey Helm, who succeeds former Congressman Gilbert, of the Eighth Kentucky district, in the House. Mr. Helm is in the city to attend to some departmental matters, and is accompanied by his secretary, George Willis, and Judge James B. Bailey, of Stanford.

"I am certain that the Democratic ticket in Kentucky will win by a great-ly increased majority," said Mr. Helm to-night. "In fact, I suppose that I might be dubbed 'the optimist of Kentucky Democracy.' However, I do not see any chance for defeat, and, on the contrary, see every indication of an old-time majority for the excellent ticket the Democrats of the State have placed before the people. If it be true that recent developments have lost the ticket votes in Louisville, the Democracy has gained for one lost there three in the State."

"This is the day," added Mr. Helm, "for enforcement of the law, and the great majority of the people are for the men with courage enough to stand for that slogan. If Mr. Bryan does not nominate himself, the Democracy can hope for "the nomination of a man of the type of Folk, of Missouri, the pioneer of the sentiment that is sweeping Kentucky and occupying the best thought and the best impulse of men in public life everywhere."

CHARGED WITH ROBBING PASSENGERS ON STEAMER.

Evansville, Ind., July 17.—[Special.]—Henry Berg, aged nineteen, claiming Logan county, Ky., as his home, was arrested on the steamer Evansville when it arrived to-day from Bowling Green, Ky. He is charged with robbing passengers on the boat. When his room was searched enough jewelry and valuables were found to stock a good-sized store.

CENTRAL MARKET FOR LOUISVILLE

Aim of Tobacco Warehouse Company's Proposition.

Burley Growers Take Matter Under Submission.

Counter Offer Made By Members of Association.

CO-OPERATIVE SELLING BASIS.

With a view to making Louisville the central market point of the tobacco trade of the country, the directors of the Louisville Tobacco Warehouse Company yesterday afternoon made a proposition to the National Tobacco Growers' Association to the effect that it would sell the association 51 per cent of its common stock at a rate of $7 per share. The tobacco growers were given until October 1 to investigate the proposition thoroughly before accepting it.

Owing to the fact that the Green River district and the Stemming Tobacco district already have made arrangements for the storing of their crop of 1907, it depends upon the Kentucky Burley Tobacco Society, in which is enrolled the Burley growers of Kentucky, Indiana and West Virginia, whether or not this proposition is accepted. The Burley district people appointed a committee of six to investigate the proposition and to report on it at the next monthly meeting of the Kentucky Burley Tobacco Society, which will be held at Winchester on August 20.

* * *

In Event of Failure.

In the event of the failure of the movement to consolidate the output in a central warehouse, it is probable that the growers may build and lease warehouses all over the country, issue warehouse receipts and conduct their business independently of the present market. It has been said that the growers are seriously contemplating not to grow any tobacco in 1908, but J. A. Everitt, of Indianapolis, president of the American Society of Equity, declared last night that this was not very probable unless there would be a large surplus of the 1907 crop left over.

* * *

Basis for Selling Plan.

The locating of a central warehouse would be the basis of a co-operative selling plan. The meeting of the tobacco growers was called for yesterday to discuss the possibility of forming such a plan. By placing all the different types of tobacco in the same central warehouse the growers naturally as stockholders would be interested in the sales of all the different grades and types of tobacco. For instance, a Burley tobacco grower would be as anxious for dark tobacco to receive a high price as he would for his own tobacco, as the profits on the tobacco would be distributed among the tobacco growers in prportin to the number of shares of stock they hold and not according to the sales f the tobacco that they had deposited at the warehouse.

At present a type of tobacco grown in one district might receive a higher price than the same type and grade grown in another district. By placing all the tobacco in a central warehouse and pooling the interests, a co-operative selling basis could be established.

* * *

Seven Hours in Conference.

The meeting between the directors of the Louisville Tobacco Warehouse Company and the committees of the National Tobacco Growers' Association and the Kentucky Burley Tobacco District was held behind closed doors in the Board of Trade building yesterday. Exactly what was discussed at this secret meeting cannot be ascertained, but it evidently was of the highest importance, as the members of the various committees conferred in Room 14, Board of Trade building, close on to seven hurs.

They first went into conference at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. They adjourned at 12 o'clock, but returned at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Going into secret meeting again, they remained behind closed doors until nearly 8 o'clock. Because of this, many of the tobacco-growers who had expected to return to their respective homes last evening were forced to send telegrams reading: "Missed my train. Won't be home until to-morrow."

* * *

Discussions Evidently Heated.

That the discussions were warm was evident from the appearance of the committeemen when they left the conference hall. Some had their collars off, all had their coats off and sleeves rolled up, and all had beads of perspiration on their foreheads. Many of the tobacco-growers evidently had prepared themselves for a long meeting, and had carried their suit cases and valises with them to the Board of Trade building. They had hardly left the hall when they

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Northern Pacific Railway

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ALASKA-YUKON-PACIFIC EXPOSITION, 1909

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seized their baggage and made haste to the stations.

Some of the tobacco-growers apparently were greatly in favor of the proposed consolidation, and the general sentiment seemed to be that the proposition tendered by the Louisville Tobacco Warehouse Company would be accepted. The committee that was appointed to consider the proposition and report at the monthly meeting of the Kentucky Burley Tobacco Society, in Winchester, on August 26, is as follows:

Clarence Lebus, of Cynthiana; J. R. Bascom, of Sharpsburg; C. S. Williams, of Versailles; G. W. McMillan, of Falmouth; S. T. Prewitt, of Winchester, and R. B. Thomas, of Georgetown.

* * *

What It Would Cost Them.

According to the proposition of the Louisville Warehouse Company, the tobacco growers will get a controlling interest in the common stock of the company by purchasing 51 per cent. of the stock for approximately $600,000. The total valuation on a basis of $70 per share amounts to about $1,190,000.

If the proposition of the Louisville Tobacco Warehouse Company is accepted it is believed by the tobacco growers that the Cincinnati Tobacco Warehouse Company and the Farmers' and Shippers' Warehouse Company, of Cincinnati, will be included in the consolidation. If this is done the tobacco growers in purchasing 51 per cent. of the common stock of all the warehouses will have to furnish about $1,500,000.

In speaking fo the proposition of the Louisville Tobacco Warehouse Company, J. A. Everitt, president of the American Society of Equity, said:

* * *

Sees Three-Fold Advantage.

"In my opinion the proposed consolidation will be of threefold advantage to tobacco growers. It will mean, first, increased storage capacity; second, a connection with strong financial interests, and, third, the expectation that the American Society of Equity being in control of the warehouses will be able to prevent 'dumpers' from competing unfairly with members of the society.

"'Dumpers,' as they are usually called in tobacco parlance, are tobacco-growers who do not belong to the American Society of Equity. Frequently buyers will pay these outsiders higher prices for their tobacco than they will pay members of the society, merely in order to keep as many tobacco-growers as possible from joining the society. With a large central warehouse, where we can deposit our crop, there will be practically no competition with these outsiders, as we will be able to wait and hold out for a minimum uniform price. In the course of time these 'dumpers' will become members of the American Society of Equity."

* * *

Last Payment on Deposit.

According to the proposition of the Louisville Warehouse Company, tobacco-growers will receive a regulation payment on tobacco when deposited at the warehouse, which they will be able to use in working the tobacco section. The tobacco will be paid for in full when it is disposed of, and then the payments will be minus the cost of storage.

A member of the committee of the Kentucky Burley Tobacco Society said last night:

"When the proposition of the Louisville Tobacco Warehouse Company to the American Society of Equity was read to us, we presented a counter proposition. This was to the effect that the warehouse company pay five cents a pound on the tobacco when it is delivered to it, the remainder to be paid when a minimum price of fifteen cents a pound is received for the tobacco. The warehouse company can take off a certain percentage as cost of storage.

* * *

Sale Proceeds to Buy Stock.

"We further proposed that instead of paying cash and buying the common stock outright we, the tobacco growers, should be allowed to keep our money for working tobacco sections and pay for the stock out of the proceeds of the sales. The Kentucky Burley Tobacco Society at present has in its possession 90,000,000 pounds of tobacco of the 1906 crop. By next year we will have about 200,000,000 pounds of Burley tobacco. We ask that the warehouse company furnish $10,000,000 upon receipt of the tobacco. When the tobacco is sold let it take off a certain percentage for services rendered and another certain percentage to pay for the common stock. In this manner our funds would not be drained by purchasing the stock."

The warehouse company will take this plan under consideration, it is said, while the Burley District Committee will consider the proposition of the warehouse company, which demands a cash payment for the 51 per cent. of the common stock.

* * *

Two Hundred Growers Present.

Over tw hundred tobacco growers, representing the dark and Burley districts, as well as growers from other States, were in Louisville yesterday to attend the meeting called by the Executive Board of the National Tobacco Growers' Association. The National Tobacco Growers' Association is composed f seven branches, the Kentucky Burley Tbacco Society, the Henderson Stemming Society, the Green River Tobacco Society, the Dark District Society, the Dark Tobacco Protective Association, the Maryland Tobacco Society and the Wisconsin Tobacco Society. Eah one of these branches is represented on the Executive Board.

At 10 o'clock yesterday morning E. L. Davenport, president of the National Tobacco Growers' Association, called the meeting together, and a few minutes later the committee went into secret conference. Th tobacco growers who, though they were not members of the committee, attended the meeting, dvoted the rest of the morning to discussing the tobacco situation.

* * *

Cheer Anti-Trust Address.

After a recess of two hours the tobacco growers gathered again in the Exchange Hall of the Board of Trade building at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. It was intensely hot, and the tobacco men mopped their faces and fanned themselves with their hats. They, however, showed their appreciation of the address of J. A. Everett by frequent and loud applause. President Everett, in his address, outlined the plans and told the delegates of the prospects of a good opportunity to fight the American Tbacc Company.

Mr. Everett explained the great need of money to finance their tobacco. He attributed the aversion of the bankers to advance money to the pooling interests in the different counties to the influence of the American Tobacco Company. He declared that it was unjust that a farmer could not obtain an advance of money when he pledged his crop.

* * *

Declares for General Head.

Mr. Everett then outlined a plan which he believed would overcome these difficulties and meet with the approval of the majority of those interested.

"There ought to be one head to the entire tobacco interest of the country," he said. "There should be no divisions as at present, but all growers should be included under a general head. This head, or general committee, should be made up of all representatives from the various divisions. All of the tobacco pledged under these conditions would be pledged to one head and the disposal of the croposal of the crop would be simplified."

Mr. Everett expressed it as his opinion last night that it might be considered a foregone conclusion that at the next annual meeting at Shelbyville during the first part of October there would be a closer arrangement in the working order of the committee. Instead of having an executive board in the district, he said, there would be one general Executive Committee, composed of representatives from each district.

Following Mr. Everett's address yesterday afternoon the remainder of the day was devoted to general discussions by the delegates while awaiting the report of the committees that had gone in secret meeting.

A SMALL SECRET

Couldn't Understand the Taste of His Customers.

Two men were discussing the various food products now being supplied in such variety and abundance.

One, a grocer, said: "I frequently try a package or so of any certain article before offering it to my trade, and in that way sometimes form a different idea than my customers have.

"For instance, I thought I would try some Postum Food Coffee, to see what reason there was for such a call for it. At breakfast I didn't like it and supper proved the same, so I naturally concluded that my taste was different from that of the customers who bought it right along.

"A day or two after, I waited on a lady who was buying a 25c package, and told her I couldn't understand how one could fancy the taste of Postum.

"'I know just what is the matter,' she said, 'you put the coffee boiler on the stove for just fifteen minutes, and ten minutes of that time it simmered, and perhaps five minutes it boiled; now if you will have left it to boil full fifteen minutes after it commences to boil, you will find a delicious Java-like beverage, rich in food value of gluten and phosphates, so choice that you will never abandon it, particularly when you see the great gain in health.' Well, I took another trial, and, sure enough, I joined the Postum army for good, and life seems worth living since I have gotten rid of my old-time stomach and kidney troubles."

Postum is no sort of medicine, but pure liquid food, and this, together with a relief from coffee, worked the change. "There's a Reason."

Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

FARMERS WANT OFFICIALS TO SEE TOBACCO INDUSTRY.

Bright Tobacco Growers Will Invite Officers of the Department of Justice.

Washington, July 17.—[Special.]—Representatives of the Department of Justice will be invited by the farmers of Virginia and North Carolina to visit the tobacco-growing sections and the markets of the two States, in order to aid in the proceedings instituted against the American Tobacco Company.

This step was decided upon at a meeting of the Mutual Protective Association of Bright Tobacco Growers of Virginia and North Calorina at the annual convention held in Danville, Va. The officers of the association, which was organized principally for the purpose of fighting the Tobacco Trust, in order that better prices might be secured, appear encouraged at the efforts to have a receiver appointed for the American Tobacco Company.

The resolution indorsing the action of the department was introduced by S. C. Adams, president of the interstate association and vice president of the Virginia association, who has been engaged for several years in an effort to organize the farmers, so that they might be in a position to secure a better price for their tobacco.

Mr. Adams, in introducing the resolution, said in part: "Before the American Tobacco Company, with its many branches, was organized, you farmers would bring your tobacco to Danville as well as other markets, where it would be sold at public auction on the floors of many warehouses. In those days there existed numerous independent concerns, all of which were thriving and prospering. There was competition, and this enabled you to get a fair price for your tobacco. Conditions have in recent years so changed that now there is practically but one bidder for your pile of tobacco. The American Tobacco Company pays you what it pleases, regardless of whether it is reasonable, and in many instances the price is below the cost of production, in spite of the fact that the price of labor has advanced and that many of you are compelled to work your sons and daughters in the tobacco fields and under the blazing sun.

"Organization or the dissolution of the trust is in order that there may be competition, is the only remedy that is in sight."

WESLEY BROTHERHOOD COMES TO LOUISVILLE

NATIONAL CONVENTION MEETS HERE IN NOVEMBER.

ABOUT 400 DELEGATES WILL BE IN ATTENDANCE.

SOME NOTABLE SPEAKERS.

The National Convention of the Wesley Brotherhood will meet in Louisville November 19, 20 and 21. This announcement was received with much gratification by C. B. Nordeman yesterday in a letter from Dr. W. B. Patterson, of New York, corresponding secretary of the Brotherhood of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The convention was given to Louisville by the Executive Committee after considering the claims of Louisville, Indianapolis and Cleveland, all of which cities had bid for the convention.

Dr. Patterson wrote Mr. Nordeman that while the programme is not yet made up in its entirety, many of the speakers will be men of considerable prominence, both in the church and in the affairs of the professional and commercial world.

The president of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, which is the Brotherhood of the Protestant Episcopal Church; the president of the Presbyterian Brotherhood; the Rev. Charles Steisle, of the department of church and labor of the Presbyterian denomination; Bishop Thomas B. Neely, president of the Wesley Brotherhood; the Rev. Frank Mason North, of New York City, of the National City Evangelization Union, and other speakers of equal prominence, will be present.

From three hundred and fifty to four hundred accredited delegates from all over the United States will attend, and probably many others who desire to enjoy the convention sessions.

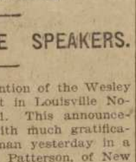
C. C. Stoll, well known in Louisville, who is expected home from Europe within the next week, was made a member of the General Executive Board of the Wesley Brotherhood before sailing for Europe, and while abroad has made a study of the workings of the brotherhood in different lands where he visited, and will, therefore, be able to materially assist in arranging the details of the convention to be held in this city.

The general organizer of the brotherhood, Joseph W. Fowell, of Buffalo, N. Y., will, in all probability, visit Louisville and the South preceding the convention, as the Wesley Brotherhood is fast being organized in the Southern cities, and largely on that account Louisville was chosen, because it is a central point.

The president of the local chapter in Trinity church, Louisville, is Dr. John Mason Williams. Mott C. Carrel is secretary. The first chapter organized in Kentucky, however, was the chapter in connection with the First German M. E. church, at Hancock and Market streets.

There are several chapters of the brotherhood in the city, and all will be invited to join in to make the national convention a great success.

Prickly Heat



is caused by the sensitiveness of tender skin, like baby's, to sudden or prolonged heat.

¶ Acute perspiration irritates the surface, which puffs up in pimples around the sweat ducts, thus producing congestion, redness, burning, itching and pain.

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first soothes and cools the fevered surfaces. Apply a lukewarm lather, gently but freely. The Pond's Extract causes contraction of the swelling, opening the closed pores; the Soap and Extract Compound works its way in, clears the ducts and heals the glands. Dry by patting with a very soft towel.

¶ Use Pond's Extract Soap all the time and prevent these troubles. Its whiteness indicates its purity.

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WILL HAVE NO INSUBORDINATION

Mayor Bingham Calls Chief Tyson Before Him.

Fire Major Satisfactorily Explains Story.

Board of Safety Looking Into Capt. Fitzgibbons' Case.

THINKS IT WAS HASTY.

Insubordination will not be tolerated by Mayor Robert Bingham. He made this plain yesterday when he summoned to his office Maj. Fillmore Tyson, Chief of the Fire Department, and called him to account for a story that appeared in the Courier-Journal, to the effect that he had not responded promptly when summoned to the Mayor's office for an interview Tuesday. He told Maj. Tyson that if he thought for an instant that he had been responsible for the story, he would cut his head off without ceremony.

Maj. Tyson denied that the story had come from him, and the Mayor accepted his word. Mayor Bingham said later, in an interview, that not for a minute would he tolerate the slightest insolence or hesitancy on the part of any member of the police or fire department, or any other city official, to respond to a summons from him, and that as long as he is Mayor he intends to exact the same obedience as an army commander. He said that the story placed him in the position of tolerating insolence from his Chief of the Fire Department, and that he wished to go on record that as long as he is Mayor he is absolutely in command, and that an order from him must be given precedence over all other matters by those in the employ of the city.

It was explained to the Mayor that the story came from a friend of Maj. Tyson, and that it was given out as illustrating the chief's hardy, bluff manner and his allegiance to duty. The man who gave out the story had no idea of reflecting on the Mayor or his authority over those under him.

Mayor Bingham said he was glad that his fire chief had been guilty of no offense.

* * *

To Tolerate No Insubordination.

"This is a big institution of which I am at the head," said Mayor Bingham yesterday afternoon, "and must be conducted on the same principle as any other big institution. Were I to tolerate insolence or hesitancy about obeying orders on the part of any of my subordinates, my control of affairs would go to pieces in a day. I look upon my present position the same as though I was in command of an army of men. In the army, in time of war, failure or hesitancy on the part of a soldier to obey the order of a ranking officer means death. Had I found that Maj. Tyson had been guilty of insubordination, or that he had failed to come to my office immediately after having been summoned, I would have released him in a minute."

The story to which Mayor Bingham took exceptions had it that Maj. Tyson son, when called upon to report at the Mayor's office for an interview, had sent word back that he was too busy looking after the placing of new fire hydrants and other duties which required his immediate attention, and that he could not respond to the Mayor's call until he had completed the work on hand.

* * *

Lindenberger Asked to Resign.

Yesterday was a comparatively quiet day at the City Hall. Shortly after the Board of Public Safety convened at 11 o'clock word was sent to Harry Lindenberger, secretary of the fire department, requesting that he hand in his resignation. He did so immediately, and it was accepted and is now in the hands of Mayor Bingham.

Another development of the day was the calling of Capt. Thomas Fitzgibbons on the carpet by the Board of Public Safety. He was recently promoted by the new board from the rank of Lieutenant to that of Captain. The action of the board in calling Capt. Fitzgibbons to account had to do with rumors which became current to the effect that during the 1905 election Capt. Fitzgibbons did things which he should not have done. Capt. Fitzgibbons remained on the "carpet" for nearly an hour, and when he left W. W. Davies, chairman of the board, announced that the investigation of the charges would be resumed to-day.

* * *

Fitzgibbons Denies Activity.

Col. J. H. Haager, Chief of Police, who was present during the questioning of Capt. Fitzgibbons, said that the latter had denied having had anything to do with irregularities incident to the 1905 election. He said that his record as an officer was splendid, but that he know nothing of the man personally.

Col. Haager said that the rumors concerning Capt. Fitzgibbons would be sifted to the bottom, and that if they were found to be true he would be discharged.

Rumor to the effect that Gov. Beckhad had decided on those whom he will appoint as members of the new General Council and had sent the list of names to Mayor Bingham for his final approval, was denied yesterday afternoon by the Mayor. He said he had received no such list, and that he did not know when the Governor would announce his appointments of Councilmen and Aldermen.

When asked yesterday whether he would announce his appointments of City Auditor and City Treasurer today, Mayor Bingham replied that he did not think he would.

* * *

Mr. Brandeis on Library Board.

Following the receipt of a letter yesterday from Judge A. E. Richards, City Attorney, in which the latter told him that in accepting the appointment on the Board of Public Safety he vacated his place on the Board of Library Trustees, John Stites acquiesced in the opinion and A. S. Brandeis was named by the Mayor to succeed him. Mr. Brandeis is the general solicitor for the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, and is a well-known Republican attorney. He took an active part in the 1905 election, having been a supporter of the Fusion ticket. He formerly served as a member of the Board of Trustees of the old Polytechnic Library, and is well fitted for a place on the present library board.

* * *

Krakel Retires As Captain.

Capt. Andrew Krakel, who was reduced to the rank of patrolman without having been given an opportunity to resign and draw the pension of a Captain, was yesterday reinstated to his former rank by the Board of Public Safety, but only for a minute. During that minute Capt. Krakel wrote out his resignation and it was accepted. He immediately made application for a Captain's pension—$700 a year—and the matter will be acted upon at the next meeting of the Police Pension Board. There is hardly a doubt but that the pension will be allowed. Capt. Krakel has been a member of the police department for forty-one years, and for twenty years of that time he served as a Captain.

* * *

Police and Firemen to Go.

Scores of patrolmen and a dozen or more firemen are said to be listed for the headman's ax. W. W. Davies, chairman of the Board of Safety, would mention no names last night, but said there likely would be numerous discharges among the employes of both departments. Rumor has it that fifty-seven policemen and eighteen firemen are to be discharged for alleged neglect of duty during the 1905 election, and for alleged misconduct at the polls. Among those said to be in the most immediate danger of discharge are Patrolmen Andy Miller, John Enright, Jack Dolan, John Cave, J. J. Gallagher, Jesse Reese and Lieut. Ed Heffernan. It is also said that complaint has been lodged with the Board of Public Safety against Capt. Patrick Minton, of Engine Company No. 8, on the ground that while acting as an election officer in the 1905 election he failed to open the polls as soon as he should have done.

Many changes among the Captains and Assistant Chiefs of the fire department are also said to be under contemplation. Among other rumors in circulation yesterday was one to the effect that Capt. John Tully, of Engine Company No. 6, is slated for promotion to Assistant Chief.

* * *

Regret Fitzgibbons' Appointment.

When asked last night when the Board of Public Safety likely would appoint the two Police Captains yet to be named, W. W. Davies, chairman of the board, replied that he did not think it would be done this week.

"We are going to proceed a little slower than we have heretofore," said Mr. Davies. "We made one mistake in the promotion of Capt. Fitzgibbons to the rank of Captain, and we do not care to make similar mistakes. We made the appointment on recommendations of numerous people, who asserted that Fitzgibbons' record as a police officer was without a blemish. We did not take the time to look into the matter for ourselves, and have since had reason to regret our haste."

When asked who had filed the charges against Capt. Fitzgibbons, Mr. Davies said that no charges had been preferred, but that the board had started an inquiry because of rumors which reached it.

* * *

Bills Wait on Investigation.

It was 11 o'clock yesterday, morning when the Board of Public Safety convened for the transaction of business. Among the matters taken up were two bills presented to the board by S. L. Robertson, one for $750 and the other for $1,150. The bills were for work done by Mr. Robertson in placing granitoid walks around the Home of the Aged and Infirm and also for making granitoid and asphalt floors in the building. The board refused to approve these bills on the ground that no record of a contract having been entered into between Mr. Robertson and the city could be found. Mr. Davies announced last night that the bills had been held up pending further investigation.

Dr. L. P. Spears, City Physician for the Eastern district, called on the members of the Board of Public Safety yesterday. When asked last night whether Dr. Spears was in danger of being let out of the service, Mr. Davies said the matter had not been considered.

"Because a man chances to call on the board while it is in session is no sign that he is to be discharged," said Mr. Davies.

It is said that there are about forty applicants for the position now held by Dr. Spears.

* * *

Other Appointments in Doubt.

Mr. Davies was asked whether a successor to Harry Lindenberger, who had been deposed as secretary of the Fire Department, would be named to-day, and he replied that he did not know. He said the board would consult with the Mayor relative to the appointment this morning.

Samuel U. Webb, an assistant in the Building Inspector's office, is the latest person tipped for the appointment of Building Inspector, to succeed R. J. Tilford. Mr. Webb has not declared himself an applicant, but it is known that he will accept the appointment if it is offered him. Another applicant for the appointment is Edward Sherley. Chairman Davies, of the Board of Public Safety, said last night that the matter of a new Building Inspector had not been touched upon as yet.

* * *

Shake-Up Among Street-Cleaners.

James B. Brown, chairman of the Board of Public Works, said that appointments under the board might not be made before to-morrow or next day. He implied that there would be a number of changes, but declined to indicate who will be affected. There is hardly a doubt that there will be a number of changes in the street-cleaning department. William Schumate is tipped as the man who will succeed William Small, superintendent of the department.

Due to the fact that the old Board of Public Works expended nearly the whole of the appropriation made for street cleaning, sewer cleaning, reconstruction of streets, repairing streets, sewer repairs and street sprinkling, the present board will not be able to do much in that line until a new appropriation is made. The board has enough money on hand, however, to pay employes during July and August.

Ben Howe, the newly-appointed City Buyer, announced yesterday that he would make his purchases in the open market, and that he will buy from the lowest bidder. He has not yet decided whom he will name as his deputy.

* * *

Would Get Him Into Politics.

Henry C. Struss, auditor at the postoffice, is being urged by his many friends to make the race for the Republican nomination this fall for Clerk of the County Court. Mr. Struss, thus far, has refused to commit himself, but considerable pressure is being brought by his friends, it is said, to induce him to make the race.

CRISIS TO-DAY

Final Test of Venue In Hargis Trial.

COMMONWEALTH WILL TRY TO GET A CHANGE.

THIRTY-SIX VENIREMEN SUMMONED TO COURT.

CASE WILL BEGIN TO-DAY.

Sandy Hook, Ky., July 17.—[Special.]—When Special Judge W. B. Moody calls his court to order to-morrow morning the crisis in the Breathitt feud trials will have been reached. Attorney A. Floyd Byrd and Commonwealth's Attorney John Waugh will make their final effort to induce Judge Moody to transfer the case to Breathitt county and the defense will make an equally strong effort to keep the trial here. As Judge Moody has declared that the Court of Appeals settled the location of the trial in the appeal taken from the Breathitt Circuit Court it is predicted that he will direct the trial to proceed here, and if the prosecution does not like his decision then they can carry the case to the Court of Appeals.

It is confidently expected that the trial will begin to-morrow morning, as Sheriff Thomas Moberly and his deputies have been at work all day summoning the thirty-six men to fill the first panel of veniremen from whom the Hargis jury will be drawn. When Sheriff Moberly returned to Sandy Hook to-night he said that he had splendid success in finding the jurymen and that the panel would be complete when the court opened to-morrow.

* * *

Equally Divided Politically.

An inquiry into the political complexion of the thirty-six men summoned shows that they are equally divided, and Commonwealth's Attorney Waugh says that they are among the best men in Eastern Kentucky. Judge Moody to-night expressed himself hopeful that the trial would proceed.

He was so successful yesterday in his excursion through the mountains gathering wild flowers and picking blackberries that he made another trip today in company with Attorneys Byrd and Jouett. He jokingly remarked that he had taken the attorneys along as guides. He passes out many compliments to the Elliott county citizens and says that he has seen as much genuine Kentucky hospitality displayed here as any place he has visited. The time lags and everyone is anxiously waiting for the trial to begin.

The weather was extremely warm. It is said that to-day was one of the hottest ever felt in Sandy Hook. The attorneys for the defense and their witnesses have been keeping cool in the shade of the courthouse and the hotels. Judge Hargis has a number of his followers here to entertain his witnesses and keep them in good humor.

* * *

"Noisy Bill" Tells Jokes.

Among them are "Noisy Bill" Linden, of Wolfe county, the official joke teller of the crowd. He thinks Judge Hargis is one of the greatest men in the world, and like the story told about the old negro slave and Senator Joe Blackburn, says "he is young yet, and there is no telling what he will accomplish when he gets these trials off his hands and sets his mind on business."

Another of Judge Hargis' warm friends is "Windy O. C. Hall, of Jackson. He, like Linden, is on hand to keep the crowd in good humor.

Judge Hargis has taken up quarters at the Hunter House and meets his arch enemies, Attorneys Byrd and Jouett, every time he turns around. There is always plenty of space between them, however, as they pass by, and only occasionally do they even so much as look at one another. Charges are made here that many of the most prominent citizens of Sandy Hook are working in the interest of the Hargises, but the members of the prosecution are on the alert, and if they have any room to make the charges the attention of the court will be called to outside influences bearing on the trial.

DEATH'S HAND LAID ON LEWIS GOULD BARBOUR

LONG PROFESSOR IN OLD CENTRAL UNIVERSITY.

EDUCATED FOR MINISTRY, BUT HELD ONLY ONE CHARGE.

BURIAL IN DANVILLE TO-DAY.

The Rev. Lewis Gould Barbour, D. D., died of a complication of diseases at the family residence, at 1223 Fourth avenue, at 7 o'clock yesterday morning. He had been in feeble health for some time and had reached the age of seventy-eight years. As the body was to be taken to Danville for burial, it was necessary to hold the funeral services here yesterday afternoon. They were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Egbert Watson Smith, assisted by the Rev. Clarence K. Crawford, at 5 o'clock at the residence. The body will be taken to Danville to-day for burial. The interment will be at 12 o'clock to-day, and the services will be in charge of Dr. Lewis Hobson, of McCormick Theological Seminary, of Chicago, and Dr. Charles K. Crawford, of Louisville.

Dr. Barbour was born at Danville, being the son of James Barbour, a Major in the United States army in the war of 1812. He was educated at old Centre College and married Miss Elizabeth Ford, the daughter of Col. Ford, of that place. On returning to Kentucky, having taken a theological course at Princeton University, he accepted the pastorate of a church at Bowling Green. This was his only charge, as weakness of the throat compelled him to give up his profession and he became a teacher.

He was chosen president of Caldwell College at Danville and later became a professor at Central University at Richmond. There he remained for twenty-seven years or until the consolidation of the university with Centre College in 1901, when he resigned.

He was also well known as a poet and a composer of music. He was a frequent contributor to leading theological periodicals.

Dr. Barbour is survived by two sons and two daughters, these being Dr. Philip F. Barbour, of Louisville; James Barbour, of Baltimore; Miss Caroline Barbour and Miss Elizabeth Barbour, a teacher in the Louisville Girls' High School, and by his wife, Mrs. Elizabeth F. Barbour.

* * *

Blue and Gray Elect Officers.

Norfolk, Va., July 17.—At to-day's session of the National Association of the Blue and Gray at the Jamestown Exposition the old officers, including Commander Julian S. Carr, of Durham, N. C., were re-elected, with one exception, the Rev. Henry Byron, of Connecticut, declining to serve again as Chaplain General. In his place was elected the Rev. Dr. Calvin S. Blackwell, of Norfolk. St. Petersburg, Fla., was selected on the first ballot to-day as the next reunion city of the Blue and Gray veterans.

USED A KEY

To Open Cumberland Telephone Pay Station,

ACCORDING TO ALLEGED CONFESSION OF O'HEARN.

THREE BOYS ARRESTED ON LARCENY CHARGE.

SEVEN ROBBERIES YESTERDAY

The police believe that they have rounded up the thieves who have been robbing pay stations of the Cumberland Telephone Company for the past month in the arrest of three boys yesterday afternoon at 5:30 o'clock at Ninth and Market streets. The young men, now in jail, slated with seven charges of petit larceny, are John O'Hearn, twenty years of age; Joe Campbell, eighteen years of age, and John Coffey, eighteen years of age. All of the seven robberies are said to have been made yesterday from pay stations.

So systematically have the pay stations been robbed of late that both the police and the collectors of the telephone company have been on the lookout for the smallest clew that would indicate who the guilty parties were. Yesterday morning Chief Hauger received information that pay stations were again being robbed. He notified, Capt. Maher, of the detectives, who immediately detailed Detectives Simons and Lapaille on the case. After a chase that occupied the entire day, the detectives made the arrests from descriptions they had received from people who had noticed the boys around the robbed pay stations.

Seven pay stations were robbed yesterday, and a total of $17.90 was stolen. Pay stations at the following points were opened and the money in the metal boxes taken: Tenth and Main streets, ninety-five cents; Twelfth and Market streets, five cents; Thirteenth and Main streets, $3.50; Second and Jefferson streets, $5.25; Tenth and Chestnut, $1.80; Fourth avenue and the river, $1.30; Seventh and Jefferson streets, $4.80.

After the arrest the boys were brought before Capt. Maher and Chief Hauger. They were questioned separately. John Coffey and Joe Campbell, the detectives say, refused absolutely to admit any connection with the robberies of yesterday, but John O'Hearn is alleged to have confessed, telling Chief Hauger and Capt. Maher about the opening of the pay stations yesterday. The two other boys were called in, the police report, and O'Hearn was told to repeat his story. After listening to it all three of the boys are alleged by the detectives to have confessed.

* * *

Boxes Opened With Key.

None of the boxes had been broken into, but were opened with a key, O'Hearn, who will be used as a witness by the city, said that Coffey had the key. The detectives say that they searched him and found the key in his shoe. They declare that Coffey told them that he bought the key, which is said to fit any pay station used by the Cumberland Telephone Company, from a man who was arrested in this city on a similar charge several months ago. Coffey is alleged to have said that he was in jail at the same time that Radley was and secured a key, which he had succeeded in secreting from the officers when they searched him, by a payment of $18.

Coffey's home is in Corydon, Ind. He is the boy who several months ago shot and killed John Cain at Tenth and Green streets, and was dismissed when it was proved that he did so in self-defense. Campbell lives in Summit Park. O'Hearn's home is at 1925 West Madison street. He has never been in any trouble before.

The boys when seen at the jail refused to discuss the case and would not say whether they were guilty or innocent of the charges slated against them.

IRON HAND ON LITTLE KOREA.

(Continued From First Page.)

the dispatch of the Korean delegation to The Hague conference the Emperor of Korea had violated that part of the agreement entered into by his Ministers, under which Japan was to absolutely control the external relations of Korea. The silence of Marquis Ito, the Japanese resident in Korea, when the Emperor's intimates sought to learn how Japan regarded the appearance of the Korean delegation to The Hague had in a measure prepared the officials here for a coup d' some kind, an opinion in which they were confirmed by two significant facts—the extension by Japan to the Korean pretender of permission to return to Seoul, from which he had been exiled, and the announcement of the approaching visit to that capital of Viscount Hayashi, the Japanese Minister of Foreign Affairs.

It is not seen here how American interests can be adversely affected by what has taken place in Korea, for, although certain Americans are in possession of concessions for railway and mining exploitations in that country, it is assumed that Japan will faithfully regard such obligations in the event that she comes into control of the country. It is true that by treaty America at one time undertook to guarantee the integrity of Korea, but in recent years it has been held that the developments in the Far East have absolved America from that obligation.

* * *

"Morally Bound to Abdicate."

Tokio, July 17.—Although Korea is under an absolute monarchy, the democratic custom has existed since olden days of demanding the retirement from the throne of a sovereign whose conduct endangers the national welfare. When such an occasion arises the usage prevails that all Cabinet Ministers shall appear before their ruler. One of them, acting as spokesman, humbly states the advisability of the Emperor's retirement in favor of a rightful successor. When this state is reached the Emperor is morally bound to abdicate.

No Surprise in London.

London, July 17.—The abdication of the Emperor of Korea would cause no surprise here. Matters have been drifting in that direction ever since the Japanese occupation of that country, and the Japanese Government evidently regards the dispatch of the Korean delegate to The Hague as affording her the long-sought pretext for putting an end to the present anomalous condition of affairs in Korea.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

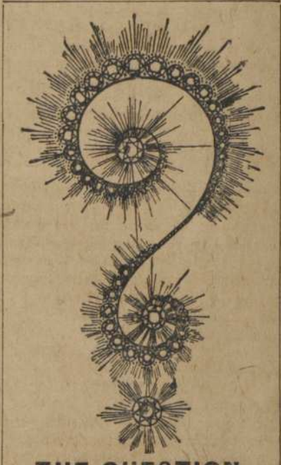
Cleanses and beautifies the teeth and purifies the breath.

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

Convenient for tourists.

PREPARED BY

J. W. Lyon, D.D.S.



THE QUESTION,

"Where's the best place to buy a Diamond?" Nine out of ten times the reply is "FOR DIAMONDS, LEMON & SON." "They show the largest collection and are the oldest jewelers in Louisville." (79 years.) These answers do not come by chance; they are the result of our selling Fine Diamonds just a little cheaper than anybody else. Our increased sales are proving this question every day. A thought about Diamonds and you think of

LEMON & SON

JEWELERS, 511 FOURTH.

CHARGED WITH THEFT FROM JEWELER SOME WEEKS AGO.

Patrolmen Baker and Woods arrested Clarence Combs, colored, aged twenty-six years, yesterday afternoon at 6 o'clock at Thirteenth and Grayson streets. He was slated with grand larceny and is thought by the police to be the person who robbed the jewelry store of W. H. Hays, at 1017 West Walnut street, several weeks ago, although he stoutly denies any connection with the crime. When the store was broken into fourteen watches were stolen. Yesterday the police discovered that a watch which answered the description of one stolen from Hays had been pawned at Ninth and Walnut streets. A good description of the man who had brought the watch to the pawnshop was given to Patrolmen Baker and Woods, which resulted in the arrest of Combs later in the day. Patrolman Baker says that he took Combs to the pawnshop after the arrest and he was identified by the proprietor as the man who had pawned the stolen watch earlier in the day.

GET TRAIL OF WANTED MAN WHEN BUSY WITH PRISONERS

While on their way to headquarters with three prisoners Detectives Simons and LaPaille noticed a man whom they thought to be Grover Tipton, thirty years of age, going into a rooming-house near Eighth and Market streets. As soon as they had disposed of their prisoners they hurried back to the house and made the arrest of the man who proved to be Tipton. Tipton was under the influence of liquor when arrested and gave that as his excuse for not seeing the detectives when they passed him as he was entering the house. Tipton is wanted on a bench warrant from the Circuit Court for alleged housebreaking several months ago. He was also slated with carrying concealed deadly weapons. When taken into custody by the detectives he is said to have had a dirk knife, which he drew on Simons and LaPaille. He was quickly disarmed before he could attack the detectives.

DROPS DEAD WHEN SHE SEES SISTER ILL IN BED.

Columbus, Ind., July 17.—[Special.]—Mrs. Ida Burcher, aged sixty years, a widow, of Zanesville, O., arrived at the home of her sister, Mrs. Elihu Wheeler, who was lying critically ill, at 3 o'clock this morning, and no sooner had the visiting sister stepped to the bedside of the sick woman than she sank to the floor and expired instantly. Heart disease is supposed to have been the cause of death and the shock to Mrs. Burcher when she saw the changed condition of her sister who had been long ill could not be withstood by her weak heart.

YOUNG MOTHER DEAD.

Physicians Puzzled Over Cause of Sudden Death.

Glasgow, Ky., July 17.—[Special.]—Mrs. Delsie Jackson, wife of Earnest Jackson, a well-to-do young farmer of this county, died suddenly at an early hour this morning at her home, aged twenty-three years. Mrs. Jackson had given birth to an infant son yesterday and was getting along as well as could be expected until 4 o'clock this morning, when she complained of a choking sensation in her throat. A physician was sent for, but Mrs. Jackson grew rapidly worse and died in great agony before medical aid could reach her. Her case is an unusual one, out of the ordinary, and has puzzled physicians. The funeral will be conducted Thursday morning by the Rev. G. P. Dillon and the remains will be interred in the family burying ground near town.

S.S.S. REMOVES BLOOD HUMORS

When the blood becomes infected with unhealthy humors the effect is shown on the skin in the form of pimples, rashes, eruptions, or some other type of skin disease. These humors circulating in the blood, come in contact with the delicate tissues and fibres of the skin and produce irritation and inflammatiou, and often excessive itching and burning. Trying to cure skin troubles with external applications is treating the effect instead of the cause. Such treatment perhaps allays some of the itching and discomfort, but does not reach the blood where the real source of troubles lies. A thorough cleansing of the blood is the only cure for humors in the blood. S. S. S , a gentle acting, safe blood purifier, is the proper treatment. It goes down into the circulation and neutralizes the humors and removes them from the blood. S S. S. supplies the blood with the fresh, healthy properties necessary to sustain the skin and keep it free from disease. S. S. S. cures Eczema, Tetter, Acne, Salt Rheum, pimples, boils, rashes, and all other skin affections and diseases, because it purifies the blood and removes the humors which are responsible for the trouble. Book on Skin Diseases and any medical advice desired sent free to all who write.

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Finest boating, bathing and fishing, golf and tennis. In the evening, dances and other indoor entertainments. Excellent hotel accommodations. For further information address

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M., L. & T. Shirt Co...............Room 4 Successor to A. K. Morrison & Co. Shirts made to order. Mrs. Morrison, Mgr. Home tel. 6957.

Circulation Department Courier - Journal and Times—City Superintendent. Rooms 5, 6 and 7 Both phones 240. Circulation Dept.

Dr. John R. Collier, Osteopath—Nervous diseases a specialty. Hours 8 to 4. Phone Main 3733—A...............Room 9

National Life and Accident Ins. Co. W. A. Johnson, Supt...Rooms 10 and 11

Mme. Stokes......................Room 12 Complexion Specialist. Chiropody, Manicure, Electrolysis, Beauty Aids.

Dr. B. G. Rees, Dentist—Rooms 14 and 15 Telephone 3689—A.

Wm. J. Watkins & Co...........Room 16 Press and Ornamental Brick. Coke, Coal, Iron.

Val P. Collins, Architect..........Room 16

New Louisville Jockey Club.......Room 17

Dr. George H. Day.................Room 18 Hours 10 to 1, 4 to 7 p. m. Sunday, 10 to 12 a. m. Phone 7426 Home, Cumb. Main 735—A.

Alice B. Hickey, Millinery Parlor, Rooms 19 and 20 (Formerly with New York Store).

Dr. Sue Neal Epperson............Room 21 Cumb. Tel. 3733-Y. Hours 9 to 12, 2 to 4.

Dr. William N. Spohn..............Room 22 Hours 8:30 to 9:30 a. m.; 12 to 1 and 6 to 7 p. m.

Geo. J. Monroe, M. D..........Room 23 Hours 9 to 11:30 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m. Sunday, 9 to 10:30 a. m. Phone Main 30—M.

Dr. C. C. Godshaw.................Room 24 Hours 9 to 11 a. m.; 2 to 4 p. m., and 6 to 7 p. m. Sunday, 9 to 10 a. m. Telephone Main 218—A.

Louisville Truss and Rupture Co. Room 24 Rupture Specialist. Tel. 218—A Main.

Dr. J. W. Clark, Dentist. Rooms 25 and 26 Tel. Cumb. Main 924—Y; Home 5305.

Hunter & Hellman, Fire Insurance, Rooms 27 and 28

Dr. W. C. McManama, Osteopath. Room 29 Hours 9 to 12 a. m., and 2 to 4 p. m. Both phones.

J. L. Hanser.........................Room 30 State Manager the American Stars of Equity. Phone South 1871.

Miss Kate Fitzgerald, Purchasing Agent. Room 31

Tinsley-Mayer Engraving Company, Office, room 32

A. Reichman, Ladies' Tailor, Rooms 37, 38, 39 and 40

Mrs. K. C. Costigan, Millinery Parlors, Room 41

Dr. S. B. Molin...........Rooms 42 and 43 State Manager National Protective Association.

Sutcliffe, Leeming & Pryor (Incorporated), Advertising Agency............Room 44

Dr. H. B. Green, Dentist.........Room 45

Circulation Department Courier - Journal and Times—Circulation Manager. Room 47 Both phones 240. Circulation Dept.

The Atelier Novelty Mfg. Co.....Room 49

Thos. E. Grove, Artist............Room 50 Portrait and Ivory Miniatures.

Harvey Joiner, Artist.............Room 51 Paintings on exhibition. Visitors welcome, 10 to 1 o'clock.

Inland Farmer............Rooms 54 and 55

Miss Linda Nuss....................Room 56 Stamping, Art Needlework, Shirt Waists, Children's Clothes.

Miss Margaret Euller.............Room 57 Approved Surgeon Chiropodist, Scientific Facial Massage. Ladies treated only.

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NO POLITICS.

Barred Out of Department of Commerce and Labor.

CIRCULAR LETTER IS FORWARDED TO ALL EMPLOYES.

PROHIBITION FORCES IN STATE OF GEORGIA VICTORIOUS.

SECRETARY TAFT'S TRIP.

Washington, July 17.—[Special.]—The Department of Commerce and Labor is sending out to the employes coming under its jurisdiction a circular letter containing the order of the President against political activity of Government employes.

In order that a complete record may be obtained, the employes are required to fill out an accompanying blank, stating that they have read the order, and understand their purport. These blanks are returned to the department, and will be filed for reference. The circular states that the department expects each person in its service to comply strictly with the letter and spirit of the order, and provides that officers in charge shall make prompt report of each failure to observe its provisions. The order reads as follows:

"No person in the executive civil service shall use his official authority or influence for the purpose of interfering with an election or affecting the result thereof. Persons who, by the provisions of these rules, are in the competitive classified service, while retaining the right to vote as they please and to express privately their opinions on all political subjects, shall take no active part in political management or in political campaigns."

* * *

Prohibition in Georgia.

"On to Washington," is the slogan proposed by Judge Anderson Roddenberry, one of the leaders in the State prohibition fight in Georgia, who, flushed with the victory of the Prohibition forces in the Senate of that State, with prospects of another victory in the House, is demanding that Georgians enlist in the fight for national prohibition.

Judge Roddenberry has announced his candidacy for Congress from the Second district on the Prohibition platform, and will endeavor to displace Congressman James Griggs. One of the warmest fights in the history of the State is promised. Judge Roddenberry has successfully waged a number of local option fights over the State in the past five years, and on the crest of the prohibition wave sweeping over Georgia will make a formidable opponent.

It is practically conceded that Georgia will become a prohibition State on January 1 next, the recent vote of 33 to 7 in the Georgia Senate indicating the trend of public feeling. Similar action is expected in the House, and Gov. Hoke Smith has promised to sign the Prohibition Bill.

* * *

Secretary Taft's Trip.

Secretary Taft has finally arranged to make his political speech at Oklahome City, Okla., on August 24, three weeks before election. He will stop there en route from the East to the Pacific coast, whence he sails from Seattle, Wash., on September 10 for the Philippines. A number of other speeches are to be made by the Secretary on this trip, but the dates and places have not yet been finally determined on.

Some time ago Secretary Taft promised the Republican leaders of Oklahoma that he would speak to the people in Oklahoma City before the election was held for the adoption of the new Constitution, and his prospective visit there is in fulfillment of that promise.

* * *

James H. Pinson is appointed postmaster at Sydney, Pike county.

Rural routes were ordered established on September 16 as follows:

Burlington, Boone county, route 2, population 622, families 116; Erlanger, Kenton county, route 1, population 742, families 165; Florence, Boone county, route 1, population 459, families 102; Richwood, Boone county, route 1, population 576, families 128.

* * *

Commissioner Capers, of the Internal Revenue Service, has been called to South Carolina to attend the bedside of his father, Bishop Capers. In the meantime the decision in the Pepper whisky case will be held up.

* * *

Miss Amelia Yerkes, daughter of former Commissioner of Internal Revenue John W. Yerkes, is suffering from an attack of typhoid fever. The fever is in its early stages. Mr. Yerkes himself is still confined to his room with the sprained ankle he received from a fall in Cincinnati.

PHILISTINE QUICKLY WINS KENTUCKY GIRL

WEDDING CEREMONY PERFORMED IN PRESENCE OF ELBERT HUBBARD.

Buffalo, N. Y., July 17.—[Special.]—Dr. James Truman Eslin, of Washington, D. C., came to East Aurora to attend a convention of the Philistines four days ago. A day later he met Miss Katherine G. Raymond, of Frankfort, Ky. They at once fell in love.

The gathering of the Roycrofters, of which the Philistines are an offshoot, came to an end on Tuesday, and Dr. Eslin was preparing to return home when he paid a final call upon his sweetheart. He proposed and she accepted him.

Last night Justice of the Peace Daniel M. Emerson was called from Buffalo to unite the pair in marriage. The ceremony was performed in the quaint little Roycroft chapel. Elbert Hubbard was there. Miss Raymond arrived in East Aurora ten days ago to enjoy a rest amid its peaceful surroundings.

Kentucky Boy Dead.

Evansville, Ind., July 17.—[Special.]—Roscoe Rochester, aged nineteen, of Marion, Ky., died at a local hospital today as the result of an operation.

WOMAN'S HEART

Grewsome Exhibit In Hau Trial At Karlsruhe.

PRISONER APPEARS AT BAR IN FAULTLESS ATTIRE.

MAKES POOR SHOWING UNDER LONG EXAMINATION.

OFTEN REFUSES TO ANSWER.

Karlsruhe, Germany, July 17.—The trial of Karl Hau, charged with the murder of his mother-in-law, Frau Molitor, in Baden Baden on the evening of November 6, 1906, began in this city to-day.

Hau was at one time professor of Roman law in George Washington University, Washington, D. C. He practiced law in Washington up to the time of his going abroad with his family about a year ago. After the alleged murder he fled to London, where he was taken into custody. Later he was returned to Germany, and as many people claimed he was insane, the question of his mental condition was thoroughly investigated, with the result that he was formally declared to be in his right mind.

Mrs. Hau committed suicide by drowning in June of this year, leaving a farewell letter in which she said she could no longer bear the sorrow of living apart from her husband.

It was at once reported that Hau had confessed to the murder, but this was later denied.

* * *

Of Prepossessing Appearance.

Hau entered the court room to-day ten minutes before the session opened. He was accompanied by his counsel, Dr. Dietz and two gendarmes. One of these officers sat immediately behind the prisoner during the entire session, the muzzle of his rifle showing above the back of the seat occupied by the prisoner.

Hau made a prepossessing appearance. He was dressed in a well-fitting Prince Albert coat and light trousers. His hair was neatly trimmed. His beardless face is broad, he has a massive brow, and his eyebrows are strongly arched. To-day his lips were often compressed, but it could be seen that his mouth is very mobile. His eyes are lustrous and large. His general appearance was that of a young clergyman of unusual ability and force for his twenty-six years.

While Hau chatted cheerfully with his counsel, the newspaper men present crowded around the green table fronting the Judge's bench to inspect the grewsome exhibit of Frau Molitor's heart in a glass vessel filled with alcohol. There is a gaping wound in the center.

The selection of a jury from a venire of twenty-eight men, of which each side could reject seven, occupied only ten minutes. Afterward a list of more than seventy witnesses and ten experts to be called was read.

* * *

Pleads Not Guilty.

The presiding Judge examined Hau for three hours. The prisoner pleaded not guilty to the charge against him, but he admitted having been in Baden Baden the night the tragedy occurred. The examination took a wide range, including Hau's life in Washington and his visits to Constantinople in an unsuccessful effort to negotiate concessions from the Porte for certain American firms.

Hau admitted that while returning from Turkey in October he stopped in Vienna and collected $7,000 on a letter of credit, and that he had subsequently written from Frankfort-on-the-Main to his London bankers, saying this letter of credit had been lost. He said that he had tried to get a renewal of this letter of credit. Afterward he visited his mother-in-law in Baden Baden for a week, and then went to Paris, accompanied by his wife and his sister-in-law, Olga Molitor.

The Judge here showed the prisoner a telegram sent from Paris, signed "Olga," asking her mother to come to Paris immediately, and which was not sent by Olga. Hau refused to say whether he had written the telegram or not. Here the Judge reminded him of what the experts were to affirm in this connection, and warned him of the risk he incurred in making denials. Hau also declined to say whether or not he had had a disagreement in Paris with his wife, owing to her jealousy of her sister Olga.

The Judge then called Hau's attention to the fact that on his arrival in London, on his way to the United States, he had received a telegram recalling him to the continent, and selecting Berlin as a meeting place with an unidentified person. Hau had shown this telegram to his wife to justify his trip, and he admitted having sent the message himself. A letter from Mrs. Hau to her mother was then read, showing that Hau had impressed upon her the necessity of absolute silence regarding his trip back to the continent.

* * *

False Wig and Beard.

Hau then admitted to having had a wig and false beard made by a barber of a well-known hotel in London and that the explanation of this procedure previously given—that he was going as a spy to Turkey and needed the wig and beard to protect him against attempts at assassination—was incorrect. He said to-day he threw the wig and beard from the car window after leaving Charing Cross, and that his only object in using them had been to leave London unrecognized. He admitted, however, to having had a second false beard made at Frankfort-on-the-Main. He had a business conference in Frankfort, but he refused to say with whom. He admitted to going to Karlsruhe November 6, the day of the murder, wearing a false beard. He said he left his two valises in the baggage-room there. Asked why he did not take his baggage to Baden Baden, Hau made an ambiguous answer about catching the right train for London and on repeated inquiries he said he had no definite plan in doing this. The Judge reminded Hau that many persons at the Karlsruhe station had noticed that he wore a false beard and that he evidently was seeking to evade observation.

When the Judge brought the investigation down to the incident at Baden Baden, Hau announced his intention to give no information whatever concerning what happened there. He refused to say why he had telephoned Frau Molitor to come to the railroad station. Asked whether or not he had heard the shot fired which caused Frau Molitor's death, he refused to answer. He also refused to say whether he carried a pistol. He admitted having left Baden Baden by the 6:15 train and that he arrived at Karlsruhe without his false beard. He explained that he had thrown it out of the car window between Baden Baden and Karlsruhe.

* * *

Telegram to Wife.

He admitted having sent the following telegram from Frankfort to his wife at London:

"The place of meeting has been changed to Frankfort. Observe absolute discretion toward everybody. I return next Thursday or Friday."

The Judge then returned to the subject of the throwing away of the false beard after Hau left Baden Baden. This act, the Judge said, resembled flight, and he pointedly insisted that it looked exceedingly suspicious. The prisoner admitted the suspicious look of this incident, but he refused to say why he threw the beard away.

The Judge then read an extract from the will of Hau's wife, left by her with her farewell letter before committing suicide. One provision of this document is that her little daughter should take another name. The Judge said this indicated that Mrs. Hau was convinced of her husband's guilt. Hau replied with much feeling that he had not had a single opportunity while in prison to have a private talk with his wife and that if he had she never would have gotten such a conviction. This was the only instance during the long inquiry where Hau spoke with any show of excitement.

The Judge, before closing the session of the court, confronted Hau repeatedly with the grave evidence against him, but he only elicited refusals to answer.

* * *

Olga Molitor Testifies.

At the afternoon session Olga Molitor, who accompanied her mother on the fatal walk, testified to hearing the steps of a person walking back and forth in the park. These steps seemed suddenly to come nearer, and then there was a "terrific" explosion in the immediate vicinity. Her mother sank unconscious. Olga saw a man making haste to get away. The collar of his overcoat was turned up. The lower part of the man's coat was wide and flowing, as described by other witnesses who saw Hau at the Karlsruhe station. Olga said she did not see the man's face. She denied emphatically the existence of any relations between her and Hau which would explain his return to Baden Baden.

Medical experts and Privy Councillors Newman, of Baden Baden, and Andree, of Karlsruhe, then described the autopsy.

Frau Molitor's cloak was shown to the court. It was badly scorched around the bullet hole. Experts said the pistol from which the shot had been fired could not have been held more than two feet away. The bullet entered the woman's back, penetrated the heart and then passed out of her body.

The station agent at Baden Baden was then called and said he recognized Hau as the man who arrived on November 4, disguised with a false beard. Various baggage porters of Karlsruhe testified that Hau when he left his baggage was wearing a false beard, but that he had no beard when he returned to claim it.

GOVERNOR REAPPOINTS PARK COMMISSIONERS

SETTLES CONTROVERSY OVER WHO SHOULD NAME THEM.

EVERYBODY SATISFIED WITH SELECTIONS MADE.

R. J. HAGAN HOLDS PLACE.

Frankfort, Ky., July 17.—[Special.]—Park Commissioners Gen. John B. Castleman, Louis Seelbach and Gottlieb Layer and Prosecuting Attorney Robert J. Hagan, of the City Court, officials of the city of Louisville who were deposed by the judgment of the Court of Appeals in the election contest cases, to-day were appointed by Gov. Beckham to succeed themselves in their respective offices.

The announcements were made by the Governor shortly after he arrived at the State Department to-day. Mr. Hagan came in from Louisville on a morning train and held a short conference with the Executive before his appointment was made public. He received his commission from the Secretary of State and returned to Louisville on an afternoon train. After being commissioned he said that he was anxious to be appointed as a vindication of himself, as he had had nothing to do with nor any knowledge of the wrongs complained of by the plaintiffs in the election contest cases.

The naming of Gen. Castleman, Mr. Seelbach and Mr. Layer to succeed themselves as Park Commissioners puts a quietus on the suggestion that the courts be gone into to determine whether the Appellate Court was correct in its announcement that the Governor should fill these places instead of the remaining members of the commission filling them. This matter would likely have been gone into had new commissioners been named by the Governor. One of the commissioners here a few days ago stated that the remaining members of the commission desired the appointment of Castleman, Layer and Seelbach, and their appointment by the Governor would put the whole matter out of controversy.

FINE RECORDS

BOTH GOLDTHWAITE AND CRUSE LEADERS AT ACADEMY.

Dead Hopkinsville Boy Was an Athlete of First Rank and His Scholastic Standing Was High.

Washington, July 17.—[Special.]—Midshipman Goldthwaite, of Hopkinsville, Ky., who succumbed to injuries received in the Georgia explosion, was a good scholar at the Naval Academy, succeeding in obtaining a scholastic standing high enough to allow him to graduate with the second of three sections into which the members of the class were divided. He was more prominent, however, as an athlete, and in the various phases of life in the Academy outside of scholastic work. He was a member of the Academy baseball nine, and played in left field on the regulars for three continuous seasons. He was one of the most reliable men both in fielding and batting which the Academy ever had. He was also a football player and captained his class team.

Goldthwaite also had an important position in the brigade of midshipmen, being Cadet Lieutenant, in command of the Third company, the company which won the honor of carrying the flag for general efficiency throughout the year.

Midshipman Cruse, of Owensboro, Ky., distinguished himself as an efficient midshipman, a scholar and an athlete while at the Naval Academy. In his last year at the Academy he was a Cadet Lieutenant, commanding one of the twelve companies of the brigades. During his last year at the Academy his work was particularly creditable, and in his large class of over two hundred members he stood second in ordnance, fourth in modern languages and ninth in seamanship. He also stood first in conduct, a very distinguished honor.

Cruse was a fine gymnast, and was a member of the Academy team during the whole of his course, captaining it in his first class year.

Injured in Fall From Car.

Evansville, Ind., July 17.—[Special.]—J. W. Watson, a business man, of Corydon, Ky., fell from a traction car here to-day and sustained injuries that will probably prove fatal.

LITTLE WORD

Inserted In Act of General Assembly By Mistake.

MAY UPSET WORK TO AMEND VOTERS' QUALIFICATIONS.

"OR" INSERTED IN MEASURE INSTEAD OF "AND."

CHANGE OF CONSTITUTION.

Frankfort, Ky., July 17.—[Special.]—Secretary of State McChesney to-morrow, in accordance with the law, will advertise officially the fact that at the November, 1907, election there is to be submitted to the voters of the State of Kentucky the question of so amending Section 145 of the Constitution of the State as to provide that a qualification for a legal voter in all elections shall be that at least sixty days before the election at which he offers to vote he has paid in full all State, county, municipal, district and school taxes due by him for the year previous.

The submission of this question to the voters of Kentucky was proposed and adopted at the last regular session of the General Assembly. An impression has gotten out that a law had been passed adding this qualification to the other qualifications of a Kentucky voter, but the Legislature could only adopt a proposition to submit such a matter to the whole people of the State.

In making up the official advertisement to-day Secretary McChesney noticed that, in enrolling the measure, after passage, for the signature of the officials of the Assembly and the Governor, the enrolling clerk used the word "or" where the word "and" is used in the Constitution, making paragraph 1 of Section 145 read that the voter must reside in the State one year, the county six months "or" the precinct sixty days. The adoption of the amendment to the section as proposed would have the effect of giving a voter the privilege of voting after residing sixty days in a precinct and nullify the provision that he must have been a resident of the State for a year and of the county six months.

FARMERS STORING WHEAT.

Montgomery County Growers Waiting for One Dollar.

Mt. Sterling, Ky., July 17.—[Special.]—The wheat crop is being threshed in Montgomery county. The quality is good, but the yield small, the general average running only about fourteen bushels per acre. The largest crop in the county, 200 acres, owned by Albert W. Stofer, made an average of twenty bushels, sixty-two pounds standard. This crop was sold to the Monarch Milling Company at eighty-five cents. This company has purchased about 20,000 bushels at that figure. I. F. Tabb and the Climax Mill have also purchased a large supply at the above quoted price. Over one-half of the crop has been sold.

A number of growers are storing wheat and will wait for the price to reach $1 per bushel. The rains of the past few days greatly benefited tobacco, hemp and corn, but all three crops will be short. The oats crop is virtually a failure. Hay harvest is now on and the yield of timothy will be fairly good of medium quality.

ORDERS NEW BOND SALE.

Christian County Will Sell Securities for Roads.

Hopkinsville, Ky., July 17.—[Special.]—The Fiscal Court to-day formally called off the deal whereby $100,000 of Christian county road bonds had been sold to E. H. Rollins & Sons, of Chicago. It was ordered that the bonds should again be offered for sale on Tuesday, August 6, which is the next regular meeting day of the Fiscal Court. It was also decided that the bonds should be offered in two ways, first half the issue and then the entire $100,000 worth and that the court should accept whichever bid they thought better.

The reason for this is that it will be so late in the year before the sale can now be held and the money so secured that not more than $50,000 could be used before bad weather sets in. By next year the bond market may be stronger and the other $50,000 might be sold at a better premium.

Stricken in Buggy.

Mt. Sterling, Ky., July 17.—[Special.]—Miss Emma Kincaid, of Paris, while driving to this county in a buggy to visit relatives, was stricken with heart disease and died before medical attention could reach her. She was twenty-five years old, very popular, and daughter of Mason Kincaid, a prosperous farmer. She was in good health when she left home for the trip.

German Shoemaker Dead.

Paducah, Ky., July 17.—[Special.]—Jacob Gellert, sixty-four years old, a shoemaker by trade, died at Riverside Hospital to-day of stomach trouble. He was a native of Germany and had resided here forty years. He has a brother, Larnhard Gellert, and a sister, Mrs. Gustav Hillin, at Jeffersonville, Ind., word from whom is awaited before the funeral arrangements are made.

Dies in Old Age.

Hickman, Ky., July 17.—[Special.]—Charles McDermott died at the home of his brother, Tom McDermott, yesterday at 1 o'clock. He was a highly esteemed citizen. He was born in Ireland in 1827 and came to Hickman in 1857. Mr. McDermott had been in bad health for some time. He was eighty years old.

$50,000 Loss at Dycusburg.

Paducah, Ky., July 17.—[Special.]—Later estimates on the loss at Dycusburg from the fire place the total amount at $50,000, on which there was insurance amounting to $11,000. Most of the burned buildings will be replaced by brick structures. The majority of the buildings burned were frame.

Dies of Old Age.

Camden, Ky., July 17.—[Special.]—Shelby Cooper died of the infirmities of old age at his home on Beaver Creek, Wayne county. He was a farmer and a well-respected citizen, eighty-eight years of age and was a brother of the Rev. William A. Cooper, who is now in his ninety-fourth year.

Alleged Fugitive Captured.

Winchester, Ky., July 17.—[Special.]—Park White, who has been living here under the name of Henry Young, was arrested and taken to Richmond to-day, where is wanted to serve nearly a year in jail for malicious cutting. He twice escaped from the prison guards there.

H. H. Warfield Dead.

Cynthiana, Ky., July 17.—H. H. Warfield, aged seventy-six years, died in his apartments at the Columbia Hotel this morning from paralysis. Mr. Warfield was one of the leading men of the county and has been identified with business interests for fifty years.

Funeral of Miss Crawl.

Nicholasville, Ky., July 17.—[Special.]—The funeral services of Miss Elizabeth Crawl were held yesterday afternoon at the home of her brother, Capt. T. J. Crawl, in the country. Elder W. S. Irvin conducted the services, and the interment took place here.

Receiver for Telephone Company.

Ewing, Ky., July 17.—[Special.]—Suit was filed in the Fleming Circuit Court to-day in the case of C. W. Williams, etc., vs. Eli Williams, etc., in which it will be sought to have a receiver appointed for the Ewing and Mayslick Telephone Company.

Bosworth Pays Entrance Fee.

Middlesboro, Ky., July 17.—[Special.]—Judge Joseph F. Bosworth, candidate for State Senator from the Seventeenth district, to-day paid the Republican State Central Committee his entrance fee. The Republican primary will take place August 10.

Acquitted of Killing Negro.

Winchester, Ky., July 17.—[Special.]—The examining trial of William Richardson, white, who cut John Owens, a negro, to death Sunday night, was held this morning and Richardson was acquitted on the ground of self-defense.

Van Buren King Dead.

Winchester, Ky., July 17.—[Special.]—Van Buren King, a farmer of Montgomery county, died of Bright's disease, aged sixty-four years, and the remains were brought to this city for burial to-day.

Kentuckian Honored.

Winchester, Ky., July 17.—[Special.]—Prof. John Goff, of this county, has been elected president of Chickasaw Female College, of Pontocoy, Miss., and has accepted.

Printer Dies of Heat.

Owensboro, Ky., July 17.—E. P. Miller, an aged printer, died here to-day as a result of heat prostration, this being the first death of the season from this cause.

WOMAN NOT CONNECTED WITH THE CRIME.

Prosecution in New Orleans Kidnaping Case Seems Easy on Mrs. Campisciano.

Hahnville, La., July 17.—That Mrs. Campisciano, one of the women accused of the Lamana boy's murder, will probably not receive an extreme sentence became evident to-day when the prosecution closed its case, after less than two days of evidence taking, without having directly connected the woman with the crime. Of the other three prisoners, the woman's husband and Gendusa, go-between for the ransom money, have had strong circumstantial evidence given against them. Of the remaining prisoner, Tony Costa, it has only been testified that he kidnaped the child in New Orleans and gave his wagon to the gang which carried the little fellow away and later strangled him.

The prosecution went into detail as to the go-between Gendusa's actions, showing that he reduced the ransom price from $6,000 to $2,000. Friends of the Lamana family tried to raise money and offered $500, which they said was all they could get, to save the boy. Gendusa refused this sum.

Testimony was given as to whether Campisciano was treated with violence when he confessed. Judge Philip Patorno, representative of the New Orleans Vigilance Committee, who was present, said the whole affair was a pantomime, and that there was no violence.

IMPROVEMENTS ON TENNESSEE RIVER.

Maj. Hart Gives War Department Statistics and Asks for Additional Appropriations.

Washington, July 17.—[Special.]—Maj. William Hart's reports to the War Department on the Tennessee river improvement for the last fiscal year is at considerable length. The tonnage on the river between Florence, Ala., and Paducah, Ky., was 766,118 and the value of the products $10,930,300. General merchandise amounted to 39,307 tons, valued at $4,913,375.

The next heaviest shipments consisted of 544,506 tons of railroad ties valued at $1,742,419; tobacco, 947 tons, valued at $284,100; live stock, 5,596 tons, valued at $559,280; logs, $359,280, and lumber $525,700.

Maj. Hart asks that $129,000 be appropriated for operating the Muscle Shoals from July 1, 1907, to June 30, 1908. For the last fiscal year the expenses were $52,763.28. The increase asked calls for additional allottment for the next fiscal year of $64,192.51.

Traffic through the canal last year was 26,878 tons, of an estimated value of $1,074,945. The above is exclusive of supplies carried by Government steamers. The number of passengers carried was 3,654; lockage made, 2,483.

MORE DEVELOPMENTS IN RECOUNT MUDDLE.

Whole Matter Will Now Go to the New York Court of Appeals.

New York, July 17.—Justice Ingraham in the Appellate division of the Supreme Court to-day announced that the court had unanimously decided that the recount law, which provides for a recount of the ballots cast in the last mayoralty election in New York City, is unconstitutional. In view of the action yesterday of the Appellate division, in Brooklyn, in deciding that William R. Hearst is entitled to a recount under this law, Justice Ingraham stated that it had been decided to let the case go to the Court of Appeals for final decision. Justice Ingraham said the court would issue an order for a stay of proceedings under the law until the Court of Appeals had time to render a decision.

Clarence J. Shearn, counsel for Mr. Hearst, raised the point that the court had no authority to issue an order to stay the operation of a law passed by the Legislature. After an argument the court reserved decision.

WATERMAN COMPANY SELLS $2,225,000 OF PENS.

Large Sales Illustrate the Increasing Use of Fountain Pens.

St. Paul, Minn., July 17.—[Special.]—At the National Stationers' convention, now in session here, it was stated yesterday by Mr. Waterman, of the L. E. Waterman Company, of New York, makers of Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pen, that their concern alone sold last year pens for which consumers invested over $2,225,000, of which nearly two-thirds were sold by stationers. This well illustrates the rapidly increasing use of fountain pens.

Appointed to West Point.

Hopkinsville, Ky., July 17.—Lieut. J. Stanley Bassett, of Company D, State Guard, now at Jamestown, has been appointed a cadet to West Point Military Academy, the first young man appointed having failed to pass. He is a son of Maj. S. B. Bassett, of the Third regiment, and is every inch a soldier. He is a graduate of the Hopkinsville High School.

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.

[Business Established Sixty Years.]

NEW YORK STORE.

WAIST DEPARTMENT— Third Floor.

EXTRAORDINARY REDUCTION SALE —AND— CLEARANCE OF LINGERIE WAISTS. $2.50 AND $2.75 WAISTS REDUCED TO 98c. SALE BEGINS TO-DAY.

Important sale of 50 dozen Women's Lingerie Waists, in white lawns, mulls and many dainty soft materials. All-over embroidery tucked or lace trimmed; in both long or short sleeve styles. This assortment represents the season's best models, and are all regular $2.50 and $2.75 values—Clearance price 98c each.

(No Waists exchanged or returned).

MEN'S HABERDASHERY— Main Floor.

ATTRACTIVE CLEARANCE PRICES —IN— MEN'S NEGLIGEE SHIRTS AND HOT WEATHER UNDERWEAR.

Men's Summer Negligee Shirts, of all styles, colors and materials—
$1.50 and $2.00 values reduced to....$1.15
$2.50 values reduced to $1.87½
$3.00 and $3.50 values reduced to....$2.50

This sale affords an unusual opportunity to supply your vacation needs at sharply reduced prices.

Clearance reductions in Summer Weight Underwear—Fine American Lisle Thread Shirts and Drawers; 50c values; reduced to 37½c garment.

Silk-finished Sea Island Cotton Shirts or Drawers; $1.00 values; reduced to 75c garment.

American Hosiery Company's Fine Balbriggan Shirts or Drawers; $1.00 values; reduced to 87½c garment.

"Otis" Ventilated Silk Lisle Shirts or Drawers; extra good $1.50 values; reduced to $1.25 garment.

BOYS' WAISTS— Fourth Floor.

SPECIAL CLEARANCE SALE —OF— BOYS' VACATION WAISTS.

Our entire stock of Boys' Summer Waists, in light and dark colors, with collars attached or detached; 75c and $1.00 values—Reduced to 50c each.

STEWART DRY GOODS CO. (INCORPORATED.) IN CONNECTION WITH JAMES McCREERY & CO., NEW YORK.

WALLTHENE

Gives Immediate Relief and Will Cure Most Cases of CATARRH, ASTHMA, HAY FEVER, and Unexcelled for HEADACHE

WALLTHENE is invaluable for Colds. WALLTHENE is NOT unpleasant or disagreeable and can be used at any Time, Place or Climate without any inconvenience.

Simply touch stopper to tongue, or put a few drops on handkerchief and inhale.

CAUTION: Accept no preparation offered to be "just as good or better than WALLTHENE" as there are none which will give the desired results of WALLTHENE.

WALLTHENE is guaranteed to give immediate relief or money refunded.

If your druggist has not WALLTHENE, we will gladly mail bottle upon receipt of price. Regular Size, 75c

WALLTHENE CHEM. CO., Louisville, Ky.

OPIUM CURE

Morphine, Cocaine, Opium and all Drug Habits positively and painlessly cured without loss of time from business by the James Home Cure for Drug Habits, a product of the famous James Sanatorium. Over 14,000 cases cured. Trial treatment free under plain cover. Write in confidence for booklet, under plain cover. JAMES SANATORIUM, Memphis, Tenn.

The Impulse To Spend

Want to curb it? Come here with $1; open a savings account; get a little steel bank which we will furnish free of charge; set it in a conspicuous place at home—and every time you see it you'll feel in your pocket for small change to drop into it—and the impulse to SPEND will thus be merged into the impulse to SAVE.

Checking Accounts Taken. Trust Business Transacted.

Kentucky Title Savings Bank (Incorporated)

TITLE BUILDING, FIFTH AND COURT PLACE.

Under Same Management as Ky. Title Co.

Safety-Vault Boxes at $3 a year.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION.

By virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 257 of the Constitution and Section 1459, Kentucky Statutes, I hereby give notice that at the regular election in November, 1907, the same being on November 5, 1907, a vote will be taken on the proposition to adopt an amendment to the Constitution proposed by act of the General Assembly of 1906. The act reads as follows:

"AN ACT relating to amendment of Section one hundred and forty-five of the Constitution, relating to suffrage and elections.

"Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

"Sec. 1. That, upon the concurrence of three-fifths of all the members elected to each house, the yeas and nays being taken thereon and entered in full in their respective journals, Section one hundred and forty-five of the Constitution of Kentucky be, and it is, amended by adding a fourth paragraph to said section, containing the following words, to-wit:

"'Sec. 4. Persons who have not, at least sixty days before the election at which they offer to vote, paid in full all State, county, municipal, district and school taxes due by them for the year previous to the one in which they offer to vote.'

"That Section one hundred and forty-five of the Constitution of Kentucky, relating to suffrage and election, be amended to read as follows:

"'Sec. 1. Every male citizen of the United States of the age of twenty-one years, who has resided in the State one year and in the county six months, or the precinct in which he offers to vote sixty days next preceding the election, shall be a voter in said precinct and not elsewhere, but the following persons are excepted and shall not have the right to vote:

"'1. Persons convicted in any court of competent jurisdiction of treason, or felony or bribery in an election, or of such high misdemeanor as the General Assembly may declare shall operate as an exclusion from the right of suffrage; but persons hereby excluded may be restored to their civil rights by executive pardon.

"'2. Persons who at the time of the election are in confinement under the judgment of a court for some penal offense.

"'3. Idiots and insane persons.

"'4. Persons who have not, at least sixty days before the election at which they offer to vote, paid in full all State, county, municipal, district and school taxes due by them for the year previous to the one in which they offer to vote.'"

Witness my hand and official seal this 17th day of July, 1907.

H. V. McCHESNEY, Secretary of State.

J. P. WILLIAMS TESTIFIES IN CHARGES AGAINST HIM.

Commissioner Cassin Takes Case Under Advisement and Will Give His Decision This Week.

J. P. Williams, president of the defunct International Loan and Trust Company, was before Commissioner Cassin yesterday morning to testify in the case in which he is charged with using the mails to defraud. Two witnesses for the United States were heard and Mr. Williams testified in his own behalf, after which Commissioner Cassin took the case under advisement. He probably will make known his decision to-morrow or Saturday.

Last Monday several witnesses were heard in the case in which President Williams is charged with using the mails to defraud, but the hearing was continued until yesterday morning. Williams is out on bond pending the Commissioner's decision.

STEAMSHIPS.

Hamburg-American.

Twin-Screw Passenger Service. PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.

*Amerika(new) July 18	*P. Lincoln(new) Aug. 3
*Deutschland July 25	*Kaiserin (new) Aug. 8
Patricia July 27	Waldersee Aug. 10

*Among special features of these vessels are: Grill Room, Gymnasium, Palm Garden, Ritz-Carlton Restaurant, Elevators, Electric Baths.

TOURIST BUREAU. R. R. Tickets, hotel accommodations, and general information about foreign travel. Travelers' Checks. Good All Over the World. HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 35-37 BROADWAY, N. Y. HUMMEL & MEYER, 307 W. Main st. J. PINK CUNEO, 336 W. Main st.

White Star Line.

FAST TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS of 11,400 to 15,800 tons. To the MEDITERRANEAN Via Azores, Gibraltar, Naples, Genoa, Alexandria.

FROM NEW YORK: CRETIC ....Aug. 1, noon; Sept. 26, noon

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CANADIAN PACIFIC. EMPRESS LINE OF THE ATLANTIC QUEBEC TO LIVERPOOL. LESS THAN FOUR DAYS AT SEA.

Empresses sail July 26; August 9-23; Sept. 6-20, First Cabin $80 up; Second Cabin $45 up; Third Class $28.75. Write for particulars.

R. L. THOMPSON, Gen. Agent. 15 E. Fourth St., Cincinnati, O.

RUSSIAN VOLUNTEER FLEET.

NEW YORK—ROTTERDAM—LIBAU.

Saratov ....July 20	Petersburg.......Aug. 14
Moskva ....July 31	Smolensk........Aug. 28

All twin-screw steamers. Cabin to Rotterdam $65; Paris $74; London $73; Berlin $78. C. B. Richard & Co., 31-33 B'way, New York.

Courier-Journal.

—Published—
DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

Office, cor. Fourth Ave. and Green st.

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16, 18, 20, 22 and 24 pages.....2 cents
28, 32, 40 and 48 pages.....3 cents
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Communications.

All communications should be addressed to the Courier-Journal and not to individuals. If writers who submit MSS. for publication wish to have rejected articles returned, they must in all cases send stamps. The editors are glad to examine MSS., but return postage must be included.

TEN PAGES

THURSDAY.....JULY 18, 1907

"Business."

Wednesday Evening, July 17.—The New York stock market after a firm opening and higher prices during the morning reacted in the afternoon, closing at the day's lowest, which showed losses running up to 2 points.

Money on call was easy at 2½ to 3½ per cent., ruling at 3. Time loans were dull and steady at 4½ to 6. Sterling exchange was firmer.

The Chicago wheat market was strong on numerous damage reports, the September delivery closing at a net gain of 1c. Corn was a shade lower. Oats were ⅝c to ¾c lower.

The cotton market opened steady at about unchanged prices and after a slight dip developed a strong undertone, closing about 17 points higher.

The Chicago cattle market was steady to 10c lower. The hog and sheep markets were steady.

An Ignorant Manufacturer.

A New Jersey manufacturer writes to the New York Tribune to say that tariff revision is commonly meant as equivalent to tariff reduction. He admits that conditions have changed since the present tariff was adopted, but he raises the question whether these changes have been of a character to call for a lowering of rates. His letter is suggestive, for it illustrates what has often been said in these columns, that revision in the mouths of many means revision upward instead of downward.

This manufacturer, for example, thinks that labor is about 50 per cent. higher than it was eight years ago. Then he recurs to the old argument of the cheap labor in Europe, but he does not say whether wages have risen there as well as in America. He refuses to admit that labor here is much more productive than in other countries, but he says nothing about our selling hundreds of millions of manufactured goods to those countries that have cheap labor, in spite of the hostile tariffs of those where labor is cheapest.

The programme laid down by the New Jersey manufacturer is that we should have a tariff commission, with a view to protect labor, and open the door for a more general exchange of commodities; that we should subsidize steamships to South America, Australia, Japan and China, and that we should have a free port of entry at the east end of Long Island, where raw materials should enter free of duty to be manufactured for export. Thus everything is to be done for the manufacturer; he ought not to pay a tariff that is levied mainly for his benefit. The interests of the American laborer sink into nothing if he wants to produce materials for manufacture. In that respect free trade is an eminently pious idea.

In speaking of ship subsidies this writer says he is aware that the leaders of labor unions are opposed to subsidizing, but he does not know why. "Certainly," he says, "50 per cent. of the price of every article manufactured in this country is paid for labor, 35 per cent. for raw material and 15 per cent. for profit."

Now, it happens that we had a report on manufactures in connection with the Twelfth Census. The information it contains was furnished by the manufacturers themselves. Of course, they did not underrate the amount they paid for wages. Many of them have long had the idea that it is to their interest to exaggerate the money paid for wages instead of underrating it, for it helps to keep up the imposture that the tariff is for the benefit of workingmen. Hence, if there was anything wrong in this report it must have been that wages were put too high instead of too low. The summary shows that the value of the products of manufacture for the census year was $13,-814,287,498. The amount paid in wages was $2,021,349,508. The value of the materials used was $7,346,114,955. So far from the labor cost being 50 per cent., it was about 17. The cost of materials was over 56 per cent. instead of 35. If we estimate that the rest was profit, it would amount to 27 per cent., but, of course, there were miscellaneous expenses that have to be considered. The lesson of this statement is that the manufacturer who writes seems to be totally ignorant of the report which he helped to make. More recently we have had special reports upon a great variety of manufactures, and they all refute the statement here made of the cost of wages. The fundamental assumption upon which this manufacturer's argument is based being entirely wrong, the whole of his reasoning falls to the ground.

It is true that wages have gone up since the Dingley tariff was enacted, but the ability of our manufacturers to produce goods as cheaply as their competitors has not been lessened. On the contrary, the volume of our exports of manufactured goods has gone on increasing by leaps and bounds, which must be because they cost less here than they do abroad. In 1897 our exports of manufactures were worth $277,000,000. Last year they were worth over $700,000,000. That is a change in conditions which our New Jersey manufacturer finds it convenient to ignore.

To talk about a revision of the tariff by its friends, meaning the friends of monopoly, is nonsense. Such men would not make such changes in the tariff as would be of any benefit to the consumer. They would be prompt to seize the idea that changes in conditions call for higher rates. They might put down some rates which do not shelter monopoly, but they would put up any that would add to the power of the trusts to extort money from the consumer.

A Square Deal.

I.

It is well upon occasions involving New Departure to start out fair and even, so that, on the ensuing journey there shall be no reasonable misunderstanding.

To each of the several and individual Democrats connected with the late City Administration, who has, as the saying is, "fallen down" in the current "shake up," the Courier-Journal has to offer a measure of sympathy proportioned to his loss. With some this is chiefly disappointed ambition and vexation of spirit, which they will probably survive. Upon others, however, dependent upon the stipend they received for their living, it presses sorely indeed, for in many cases the contingency was not anticipated.

Partyism is usually blind. The stalwart party worker rarely doubts his leaders, or looks for reverses. Still less is he prepared for treachery. Usually, he thinks he has the world in a sling and cares not a copper whether school keeps, or closes, so the vote is all in and the count duly cared for. He is for the most part an improvident creature, who imagines himself very cunning, whereas he is very simple and trusting, more or less the victim of our vicious system of caring for the transaction of the public business.

Human nature being human nature, the party worker is much the same whether he calls himself a Democrat, or a Republican, whether he serves the Gospel of Graft, or the Genius of Reform. As a consequence the government of the larger centers of population in the United States at its best has been and can only be one of comparative performance and relative character, the ideal of churchmen and moralists being not merely unattainable, but often made a cloak for the masquerading of corruption, as in Minneapolis, San Francisco and Philadelphia, and many lesser cities, where the people have been robbed right and left by self-styled apostles of civic righteousness.

Sensible people do not look for the Millennium. They recognize facts as they exist. They content themselves with upright and orderly business methods, with the equal execution and enforcement of the laws, and with the falling of taxation along with the dews of Heaven, upon each and all alike.

II.

We publish elsewhere in this issue a communication which may be fairly described as a cross between a protest and an appeal. It comes from one of the disgruntled and we print it in order to mark and emphasize a misconception it embodies touching the attitude and relation of the Courier-Journal to these affairs and especially to the recent earthquake which has overtaken the late occupants of the City Hall. Its author seems as little pleased with us as with the other objects of his animadversion.

With the sinister suggestions and accusations of this writer, who subscribes himself "An Old Timer," we shall not concern ourselves. If the Governor of Kentucky has made a close compact with the enemies of his party in Louisville whilst outwardly appointing Democrats to office; if he has betrayed his life-long friends into the hands of his life-long enemies; if he is running as a Democrat in the State and as a Mugwump in the City—if he has a private agreement with the Beer Trust and the Saloon League whilst posing as a Prohibitionist—wherewithal he is charged—that is his own affair. "Old Timer" should remember the adage that "politics makes strange bedfellows." Hitherto, at least, the Governor has shown that he understands his vocation. He has made himself master of the situation in Kentucky as decisively as Quay ever made himself master in Pennsylvania and Platt in New York. The machinery of politics could not have been more intelligently or unsparingly employed. Hostile criticism calls this Bossism, friendly, Leadership. Whichever it is, in respect to Gov. Beckham, it is "the Democratic party" just as Mr. Grainger and Mr. Barth, the Governor's near friends, whilst they controlled the local machinery here were "the Democratic party."

If the Governor has done the half of what "Old Timer" says he has done, it was a grievous fault at least in fidelity and in morals, and in the end grievously is the party likely to answer for it; but may not "Old Timer" be mistaken, may he not utter the language rather of disaffection than of truth, and even if what he says be true, may not the Governor have had good warrant for whatever he has done, having experienced a change of heart and thrown himself into the arms of the Ministerial Association if not into the arms of the leaders of the late Fusion Movement?

Why should "Old Timer" come to the Courier-Journal with these complaints? For ten years, and more, the Courier-Journal has been outside the Tabernacle. It might support, or oppose—at its own sweet will—such Democratic tickets as the party managers chose to put up in the City and in the State. They have not consulted it. As little has it consulted them. Truth to say, it has borne its exclusion with equanimity; often glad to be relieved of responsibility. Having to deal only with Machine politics, all things being even, or anywhere near to even, it has preferred the Democratic Machine to the Republican Machine, not enamored of either. It has played throughout a perfectly straight and open game, its hand spread flat upon the table face-upward, misleading no one, either enemy, or friend.

Two years ago it found the local Democratic ticket opposed by a local Fusion ticket. Upon grounds clearly stated and perfectly understood, it supported the Democratic ticket. It claimed nothing for itself and made no promises for anybody. It did not expect the Paradisaic. Subsequently when the Barth Administration seemed about to perpetrate a serious blunder with respect to the Lighting Ordinance, its Editor threw himself personally into the breach, and through his exertions a hundred thousand dollars were saved to the taxpayers; but it will hardly be forgotten that, if he had been an enemy, he could not have been treated with less consideration by the ruling powers. Nor will it be forgotten that the professional shriekers after Civic Righteousness and the whey-faced howlers for Reform, hounded him like a dog from first to last.

Later along, when Mr. Watterson was forced by Gov. Beckham into a personal quarrel, both ex-Mayor Grainger and Mayor Barth sided with the Governor and against Mr. Watterson. If it be true that the Governor has now gone back on them, Mr. Watterson might well exclaim, "Serves you right, gentlemen; but don't come with your griefs to me."

We recur to these things as an answer to "Old Timer's" statement that "they," meaning the newly appointed Municipal officials, "boast and laugh over what they call your defeat, and how they will force you to support their Ring rule," and his opinion that, if we submit to this, we shall not "be in a good fix to fight," and, finally, his adjuration, that we had "better fight now and expose the fakers before it is too late," all of which is Greek to the Courier-Journal.

III.

In what has the Courier-Journal suffered defeat? Whom is it to fight, and what to fight about? If Mr. Bingham makes a good Mayor, why should we array ourselves against him? If Scott Bullitt succeeds in securing a fair election in November—being dead certain to make a good Sheriff—why should we not support him? As for Whallen, and the like, if they undertake to work in any of their familiar tricks, it will be time enough for the Courier-Journal to remind the New Democracy that they came into power upon a God and Morality platform; but we shall decline in advance to assume evil of a body of reputable citizens and professed Democrats merely because of a few black sheep, whose company can only prove a flagrant disadvantage to them, and whose cloven-feet, in case these show themselves, will be visible to all men.

It seems to the Courier-Journal that the Democratic Governor and the Democratic Court of Appeals, having taken the bull of Reform in Louisville by the horns, should be allowed by the party to see it through. Assuredly, we shall interpose no obstruction. They have assumed the full measure of responsibility and they ought to receive the full measure of the result. We take it that the new appointees will constitute the Democratic ticket in the coming fall election. The Courier-Journal expects to support it—in some instances with real satisfaction and pleasure—and, in the meantime, it seriously advises the ousted ones to accept a situation they are powerless to control.

That they feel themselves aggrieved and are exceeding sore, goes without saying. Some of them had things their own way a long time. Not all of them were either angels or devils. The world moves on apace. Times change and leaders change. All of us cannot sit in the rocker all the time. To those who are down and out, the Courier-Journal tenders its sympathy; to those who set forth to do disinterested and upright public service, it cries, "Good luck and God bless you!"

Having said thus much, we shall not refer to the matter again. Our first duty is and shall ever be to this beautiful and noble city. But there are other things twixt Heaven and earth beside the tempests-in-tea-pots, which seem to interest exclusively the potwollopers of Reform for revenue only, who vary their screeching solely by abuse of the Courier-Journal, hoping to attract its notice.

San Francisco.

The action of the Board of Supervisors of San Francisco in electing a respectable and capable citizen, Dr. Edward R. Taylor, as Mayor to succeed Schmitz, convicted of malfeasance in office and condemned to imprisonment in the penitentiary, gives promise of relief to the afflicted city from the ordeal of municipal corruption and crime under which it has so long suffered. There may be some delay caused by the legal complications involved, but the moral effect of the triumph of law to the extent of naming an honest successor to the convicted Mayor is none the less hopeful. Schmitz, who has been found by a jury guilty of bribery and corruption, has taken appeal to the higher court, and some complication may ensue pending the ultimate decision in his case, his contention being that no vacancy exists in the office, and under such claim he still assumes to exercise official functions, his Chief of Police announcing that he will recognize no one else as Mayor.

This, however, will doubtless prove the last expiring effort to defeat the movement of reform by a technicality, but the temper of the better element of San Francisco will not brook such subterfuge and will find legal means for carrying out the work of purification to its logical conclusion. The supremacy of the vicious element, of which Schmitz and Ruef are good specimens, which has so long existed in San Francisco, dates back to the days of the sand-lotters, nearly a quarter of a century ago, when under a movement which had as its chief cornerstone a proscriptive spirit of Know Nothingism and race hatred of the Chinese and Japanese. In a city which, in its earlier days, had been dominated by a spirit of lawlessness which was only subdued by a resort to lynch law and government by a vigilance committee, the wealthier element made but little organized resistance to the domination of the corrupt municipal government which ultimately became supreme under Schmitz and the men whose practices have been recently exposed. Their venality was well known before the earthquake, but they were too strongly intrenched to be ousted by ordinary legal process. It required a great convulsion, in the double tragedy of the seismic disturbances and the fire, to arouse the people to the work of municipal purification as part of the rehabilitation of the city concurrently with its physical reconstruction.

The work so far, in both respects, has been well done. It is creditable to the city that legal methods only were resorted to for the correction of the abuses which had so long existed in the municipal government, instead of such popular uprisings as occurred in 1851 and 1856, when the civil law was suspended and the Vigilance Committee punished the offenders with the halter. The provocation was great, but the moral victory is all the more signal that it has been won by recourse to legal methods only. The city may now look for that greater commercial progress which has been retarded by the incompetency and corruption of the faction which has, all too long, been in control. The logical emporium of commerce and manufactures on the Pacific coast, her progress has been marred by prevailing conditions. Seattle has developed within the last decade from a mere village to a city of 100,000 population and a commerce which gives promise of rivaling that of the older and more favorably located city to the southward. Freed from the incubus of a blighting municipal corruption, San Francisco, recovering rapidly from the effects of its double calamity, now bids fair to enter upon a new era of prosperity commensurate with its natural advantages and the intelligence, enterprise and wealth of the better class of its population.

Culture at West Point.

The recommendation of the Board of Visitors that the whole scheme of academic instruction at West Point be revised and the curriculum made less purely technical is going to meet with opposition in some quarters. The recommendation is offered on the ground that "an officer of the army should be an all-around educated gentleman," and the opposition will be based upon the idea that it is more important that the graduate be turned out a thoroughly-equipped military man who knows how to fight than to be a citizen of general culture. It will be contended that the education to be derived at West Point is essentially and designedly technical; that West Point is a special school; that its object is to train the nation's military leaders; that military learning and not parlor polish is what the army officers need; that they, therefore, cannot have an education too technical; that, anyhow, they get enough general culture at West Point as it is—enough for their use.

Such antagonistic argument, however, cannot alter the fact that there is much virtue in the position of the Board of Visitors. It is, indeed, desirable that an officer of the army shall be an "all-around educated gentleman." Much can be said in behalf of his possession of erudition, his mastery of the aesthetic branches and his training in belles-lettres. It is not to be gainsaid that it is a good thing for army officers to possess the polish to hold their own in the best of society. If the curriculum could be changed to conform to some extent with the aims of the Board and yet retain without impairment the present opportunities for technical learning such a revision would be highly admirable. But it would require much care and restraint to make this amendment. The Board has studied the subject closely, doubtless, and has reached its conclusions after much thought. But, even so, there should be no needless sacrifice of technical learning essential to the equipment of a military officer for the sake of general culture. It takes military training to win battles, not culture, and West Point was established as an institution to train men in the science of war. It may be added that some of the most cultured of men in the past have been West Point graduates. A West Point course in its present form is by no means incompatible with culture.

Where There's a Will.

Some men are heavy-hearted because they have not the capital to be married and to establish a new home in the world. They may have the maid picked out and they may have the willing spirit. But there is that cold, hard, inevitable bit of materialism which intrudes upon romance — the question of capital wherewith to set up housekeeping. Of course, there are those who are not worried by this. They have inherited means or have earned wealth or have been "fixed" by papa; they are free from the problem of housekeeping capital. They are numerous, too, but, all the same, they are in the minority.

It requires ingenuity to overcome the problem of capital when the young lover is confronted by it. Which brings us to the instance that has set a precedent over in Pennsylvania—Treverton, Pa. Here a maid and a youth, neither with any means to brag of, decided they would defy fate and be married. So married they were and guests by the score came forward to congratulate them. It was when the congratulation period arrived that the bride conceived an extraordinary, ingenious and effective way of raising a housekeeping fund. Two lips reached forward to meet hers. "It costs a dollar to kiss the bride," said the blushing one. Soon it was noised about that kisses were one dollar apiece, and that everybody who paid the price could have a kiss. The bride earned about $400. The money solved a problem. Here was wherewith for embarking upon a course of housekeeping.

The incident illustrates the courage of a woman—the resourcefulness of a bride who is determined that her marriage shall not be a failure. Where there's a will there's a way to raise capital.

President Winchell announces that the Rock Island railroad is out of politics and wants to be in closer touch with business men. "We will maintain no lobby in the future in Des Moines," he says, "other State capitals or in the national capital." The past few years have been luckless years for lobbyists, anyhow. The insurance scandals played havoc with their trade. Andy Hamilton's heavy expense accounts as an agent of the large companies at Albany, together with other facts and figures brought out in the Armstrong investigation, caused public opinion to rise against the class. The lobbyists are not so useful as they once were, and, therefore, they will not be used as numerously. President Winchell has discovered that the lobbyists in future are apt to do more harm than good, and so his company will have no more of them. This is but one more of the many signs of the reform that has come over the world of corporations, business and politics.

Senator Elkins, who is booming George B. Cortelyou for President, says oracularly that favorites often blow up in the stretch, and the 100 to 1 shot sometimes wins. True, but every piker knows that the chances of the 100 to 1 shot are much longer than the odds indicate.

"The average American flat is more comfortable than a palace of a monarch in the Middle Ages," avers a magazine of architecture. Still, the monarch of the Middle Ages had a standing army, by the judicious use of which he was enabled to keep a cook.

The successful politician of the future will be a leather-lunged man who makes free railroad transportation for all the people the big plank in his platform. This two-cent fare idea is getting to be rank conservatism.

"Lord deliver me from the kissing devil," says the Rev. L. D. Bass, of Cairo. If he would only mention the lady's name he might at least secure the aid of some kindly neighbor.

Bob Evans says all of this war talk in the yellow journals is a joke. The heavy editorial department of the yellow is nearly always full of real, though unconscious, humor.

It seems that John D. Rockefeller has never really known whether his money was tainted, his attention being wholly centered upon the fact that it is easy.

At Sofia three men were condemned to death for having assassinated Premier Petkoff, having omitted to plead insanity.

A new magazine is to be called "The White Rat." Is "The Black Cat" away?

THE SHAKE-UP.

An "Old-Timer" On the New Political Deal In This Vicinity.

[To The Editor of The Courier-Journal.]

I can't think you understand the influences at work in the appointment of Municipal officers by Gov. Beckham and others, or you would not be so favorable to them.

In the first place the decision of the Court of Appeals was in some way, I think, obtained by a cold-blooded bargain to accomplish certain advantages for the benefit of the Governor and the others.

After the decision the persons to appoint, were the persons receiving the Democratic nomination, nominated by the people, the only persons under our form of Government that have authority to appoint to an office, and in the way those making appointments got their own offices and authority.

It seems to me that Gov. Beckham, being a Democrat, was honor bound to stand up to the acts of a Democratic people, and to say, since the Democrats have nominated these officers, I shall appoint them. He is, above all men, under bonds to support and sustain the acts of the regular organization of his party. If he, a Democratic officeseeker and officeholder, does not support the organization, who will? Just because he has by accident obtained authority to appoint to the offices these men have won by nomination, and as they contend by election, that fact does not justify him in ignoring the party action. It was clearly his duty in such a situation to reappoint all those whom the Democrats of our city had nominated. You let this action of pure unadulterated selfishness go with your approval.

The individuals he nominates cut no figure. It is no matter whether they are good or bad men, saints or sinners. The point is that he has no moral or party right to appoint any other men than those nominated by the Democrats he claims as his political associates. He can, of course, appoint his friends and will do so, but the people nominate no man for office because he is a friend of the Governor. They nominate this, or that, man because they want him, because they think he is their friend.

It would appear to the careless reader that you approve of the Governor's appointments because they are good men. I disapprove them root and branch, whether they be good or bad men. The better the men the more I disapprove them, because good men ought not to set such an example to the world as they do set in being party to such a transaction.

Another reason I don't like your action is this: You know better than I do that these appointments are made by Knott and Whallen. I am not their dearest enemy, but they are not Democrats and they both are your bitter foes, and seek to make appointments that will injure you. They are extremely selfish and want nobody but their own tools, that is, persons of their peculiar kidney, to hold office. They have each been partially insane on this question.

Knott has published for eight years from one to four editorials every day in his paper on the villiany of Democrats. He has raked Gov. Beckham fore and aft. He has said almost all that it was possible to say bad of the way the Democrats of Louisville managed public affairs. He has charged all kinds of frauds, villiany, thefts, embezzlements, disorders as existing in our city government. He has so published the turbulence, crimes and dissolute conditions of the city, until thousands believe we have the worst city government on earth and that a man's life is not safe to walk on the streets. Some of our clergy have come to believe that the Democrats are a band of thieves, thugs and rascals, and unfit to live here, much less to control. No one answers these lies, and the people have no means of answering them since the newspapers will not, so that they remain uncontradicted and are taken as true.

Knott has not changed since he applauded the murder of Goebel. He is still supporting a Republican Presidential ticket while he keeps at the head of his columns, Yet Beckham, the only man who has profited by Goebel's death, makes common cause with him. Knott turns Beckhamite for revenge and graft. Why does Beckham turn Knottite? And where does Democracy come in? And what is the meaning of the acquiescence of the Beer Trust and the Saloon League if there has not been a deal?

Beckham, Kohn, Knott and Whallen are now combined together, making up such appointments as they decide will do for a Democratic ticket. They will in some way get rid of the present Democratic Committee, choose one of their own, which Whalen and Knott will manage, call a mass convention, where all kinds of fraud can be perpetrated by their heelers, and proclaim their own ticket nominated. This may not all occur, but certainly something of the kind will. Meanwhile, they boast and laugh over what they call your defeat, and how they will force you to support their ring rule.

The result of this means that Kohn, Knott, Beckham and Whallen now have the whip in their hands and will proceed to secure a Democratic ticket of their own making, all out of Mugwump Democrats having no sympathy with the old school. They will transfer the local political power into hands hostile to those who have built up and made the party and gave it the real life and strength it has, merely to use it for their own benefit. Whether or not it will be the purifying party they now pretend, is very doubtful. I fear that, as soon as power is secured firmly in their hands, things will go on as usual, for it can't in the end go on any other way. The tension is far too strong to last. There can't be a round up of the criminal classes every week, any more than we can live in a redlight glare all the time. The grand stand play becomes tiresome after a while.

When it subsides, you, having approved it, will not be in a good fix to fight. Better fight now and expose the fakers before it is too late.

OLD TIMER.

Louisville, July 16, 1907.

CHARGE VIOLATIONS OF SAFETY APPLIANCE ACT.

Suits Brought by Judge George Du Relle Against Four Kentucky Railroad Companies.

Through Judge George Du Relle, United States Attorney for the Western district of Kentucky, the United States has brought suit in the local Federal Court against the L. and N. railroad, the Southern railway, the Illinois Central railroad and the Louisville and Jeffersonville Bridge Company, in each case alleging violation of the "Safety Appliance Act." The Illinois Central is charged with operating a car with defective couplings between Fulton and Louisville, and the other three defendant corporations are charged with operating cars with defective hand holds or with the hand holds entirely wanting. The suits are filed on instructions of the Interstate Commerce Commission and the penalty in each case is $100.

COMMERCIAL ORGANIZATIONS INVITED TO GARRARD FAIR.

At a meeting of the directors of the Board of Trade yesterday an invitation from the Garrard County Fair Association to attend the fair at Lancaster on July 25, which will be Louisville day, was accepted by unanimous vote. The board's resolution urges as many members of the Board of Trade as possible to attend the fair on that day.

An invitation to attend this fair also was accepted at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Louisville Commercial Club yesterday afternoon. It was decided to appoint a Committee on Arrangements, which will be expected to urge as many residents of Louisville as can possibly go to attend the Garrard County Fair on Louisville day.

POINTS ABOUT PEOPLE.

Mrs. John Marshall returned home yesterday morning after a visit to Chicago, and to Mrs. Ellen Milton and Mrs. Morris Stratton in Minneapolis.

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Miss Eugenia Fetter is the guest of Mrs. Mazyck O'Brien and Miss Mary Tyler Wooldridge at "Locust Lodge" for several days.

* * *

Miss Amelia Timberlake and Miss Susette Stewart have gone to St. Catherines, Canada, to remain until September.

* * *

Mr. Hewett Brown and his sister, Miss Emily Brown, will leave this morning for Brookside, W. Va., to remain through the summer.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Elwang and daughters, Misses Edith and Freda Elwang, and Miss Eugenia Winkler will leave on August 1 for Bay View, Mich., where they will spend the rest of the summer.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Al. M. Dick and Miss Frances Dick will leave on August 1 for Michigan to remain until September.

* * *

Mr. Owsley Grant will leave the last of the week for Shakertown for a short visit, and will go from there to Danville, where he will be the guest of his aunt, Mrs. Edward Allen.

* * *

Miss Lizzie Winn, formerly of Winchester, but who has been living in New York for several years, left yesterday for Frankfort, after a stay of ten days at The Seelbach. Miss Winn will be the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. P. Dandridge, during her stay in Frankfort, and will visit Lexington and Winchester before returning to New York.

* * *

Mrs. James S. Barret has gone to Wequetonsing, Mich., where she is visiting her sister, Mrs. Charles H. Gibson, at her cottage for several weeks.

* * *

Mr. Arthur Middleton will leave on Saturday for Wequetonsing, to be the guest of Mr. Huntley Gibson at his cottage.

* * *

Miss Marion, of Denver, Col., will return home this morning after a visit of a week to Mrs. A. O. Goshorn.

* * *

Mrs. E. M. Babbitt and her daughter, Miss Lee Babbitt, will leave next Monday for Cape May for a stay of six weeks.

* * *

Mr. Stewart Taylor has returned home after a stay of ten days in St. Louis.

* * *

Mrs. Julius Winter, Jr., has gone to Chicago, where she is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Gerald Wilbur Peck, for several weeks.

* * *

Mr. Edward Shackleton will leave this week for New York, and will sail for his old home in Liverpool for an indefinite stay.

* * *

Mrs. Junius Caldwell and Miss Julia Caldwell will leave next Wednesday for Wequetonsing to remain until the middle of September.

* * *

The Rev. Charles Frederic Westman and Mrs. Westman have returned from their wedding trip, and are with Mrs. Howard Henderson until they leave on August 1 for their future home in Amarillo, Tex.

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The Rev. Egbert Watson Smith and Mrs. Smith and their family will leave Monday for Bay View, Mich., to spend the rest of the summer.

* * *

Mrs. Marvin H. Lewis will leave next week for Canada to remain through the summer.

* * *

The Rev. I. T. Hull, of Springfield, Mo., who has been in the East for some time, is the guest of his son, Mr. Harwood F. Hull, for a few days.

* * *

Mrs. Jennie C. Morton, of Frankfort, editor of The Register, is the guest of Mrs. Judith L. Marshall, 430 West St. Catherine street.

* * *

Miss Willowdean Chatterson was the hostess at an informal tea given yesterday afternoon at her summer home in Kenwood in honor of her guest, Miss Louise Magee, of Chicago. Those invited to meet Miss Magee were: Misses Martha Cecil, Mary Vance, Keith Sperry, Sarah Rubel, Mary Hill, Margaret Hegewald, Mary Prewitt Stucky, Leora Brown, Louise Ryan, of Norfolk, Va.; Jean Bruce Haldeman, Lucille Drummond, Eugenia Johnson, Flodele Wintersmith, of Chicago; Dorothy Dyer, Louise Bruce, Julia Caldwell, Frances Dick, Sally Guthrie, Frances Mayer, Jessie Davie, Louise Marshall, Jeannette Rayne, of New York; Rosa Dunlap and Lida Kelly.

* * *

Mr. Haiden Curd, of Denver, Col., will arrive the last of the week to visit his mother, Mrs. Haiden T. Curd, for several weeks.

* * *

Mrs. Rodes Rankins and Miss Nella Rankins will leave to-day for Canada and the Northwest to remain until September.

* * *

Mrs. Swan Wintersmith is critically ill at her home on Oak street.

* * *

Mr. Temple Robinson will leave to-morrow for Wequetonsing, to be with his parents at their cottage for several weeks.

* * *

Miss Agnes Wilson, who has been in Chattanooga, Tenn., for several months, is visiting the Misses Jordan in Anchorage and will later go to Fulton, Mo., where she will be the guest of Mrs. Travis.

* * *

Mr. Clarence Price has gone to Grayson Springs for a stay of two weeks.

* * *

Messrs. Louis D. Coady and E. Norton Tierney have gone to Massy Springs to spend several weeks.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Kleiderer left Tuesday for Atlantic City, Boston and the Jamestown Exposition for a visit of several weeks.

* * *

Miss Pearl Cann has gone to Georgetown, where she is visiting Mrs. Asa Nutter.

* * *

Miss Irma Johnson, of Mexico, Mo., is the guest of Miss Mattie Baird. Miss Johnson has been in the East and stopped in Louisville for a short visit on her way home.

* * *

Mrs. A. H. Egan and Miss Gertrude Egan have gone to Dawson Springs for a stay of a week.

* * *

Misses Rosa Sedler, Rosa Weibel, Ludwina Smith, Lilly May Trench and Ida Weibel were visiting Miss Eva Leible, of Crescent Hill, formerly of Jeffersonville, last Sunday. A very delightful time was spent in the afternoon visiting the reservoir and other points.

* * *

Miss Virginia O'Brien, Miss Louise Murphey and Miss Florence Murphey left yesterday afternoon for Hodgenville, where they will spend ten days with Mrs. Leland Smith, formerly of Louisville.

DETERMINED TO DIE

SEEMS BEVERLY JAMES, NEGRO PRISONER IN COUNTY JAIL.

Said to Have Made Two Attempts in Same Day—Tears Open Wound After Dressing.

Two attempts at suicide in one day is the record attributed to Beverly James, a negro prisoner in the Jefferson county jail. James was arrested at Harrod's Creek several days ago by Trigg and Barber, county patrolmen, and lodged in the Jefferson county jail, where he is said to have attempted to commit suicide at 5 o'clock yesterday morning by cutting his throat with a spoon he had sharpened to a razor edge on the floor of his cell. He was taken to the City Hospital as soon as he was found and the wound was dressed and the almost severed windpipe and artery of the right wrist, which had also been torn by the spoon, were closed.

As soon as his wounds were dressed he was again taken to the jail. About 1 o'clock another call for the ambulance was sent in from the jail. James, it appeared, had torn out the stitches put in by the hospital physicians and was bleeding profusely at the throat. As soon as this was closed he was again sent to the jail.

James is being held here pending the arrival of officers from Kansas City, where, it is charged, he stole $1,200. The officers were to arrive to-day with the necessary requisition papers from Missouri and he is said to have been hastening to make good his boast that he would never be taken back to Kansas City alive.

ON THE FUNNY BONE.

The Cuddley Kind.

Some like the girl that rides and shoots,
the girl with lots of fire;
The mannish girl who shrilly hoots at fur-beloward attire.
But I'm old-fashioned, I'm afraid, and quite the times behind.
I'll let you have the mannish maid. Gimme the cuddley kind.

I'll take the girl with frills and things, and heels unduly high;
The fluffy girl that to you clings at thoughts of danger nigh.
The mannish girl no doubt is smart and has a brilliant mind,
But still she doesn't win my heart. Gimme the cuddley kind!

* * *

A Merchant's Life.

"You have some ugly customers at times?"

"Yes; but things even up."

"How so?"

"I have lots of pretty ones."

* * *

A Long-Felt Want.

"I desire my novel printed with the lines wide apart," declared the authoress.

"Leaded, you mean?"

"Whatever you call it. I wish people to have a chance to underscore the parts they like."

* * *

The Girl Next Door.

She cannot sing the old songs,
As we are certain quite.
She cannot sing the old songs
And proves it every night.

* * *

Not a Mower Fiend.

"Jinks is popular in Lonelyville."

"But he cuts no ice in town."

"Well, he cuts no grass in the suburbs."

* * *

Being Used.

She was pretty and the drug clerk was glad to sell her a stamp.

Also to weigh her letter.

Also to lick the stamp and affix it to the envelope.

"Put it on upside down, please," she simpered. "That means something to Charlie."

Then the drug clerk lost interest.

* * *

Opportune.

"Nine thousand Japanese soldiers are said to be massed in Mexico ready to rush on our Middle West."

"Good! We'll make 'em harvest the wheat crop."

Modern Political History.

[Houston, Texas, Chronicle.]

The country is normally Democratic. The foundations were laid broad and deep in the ante-bellum period, when the Democratic party used to rule the country, winning most of the presidential elections. Old-fashioned Americanism is Democratic, and Americanism, which will never go out of fashion, naturally holds to its old ideas and ideals.

The Democratic party was defeated because it defended slavery in the interest of the South. After the war the war party elected Grant, Hayes, Garfield, Harrison, McKinley, all officers in the Northern army. The passions of the tremendous conflict of the 60's lasted for a full generation. Tilden was robbed of the fruits of victory. Cleveland's defeat of Blaine was largely due to his bad political record, and Blaine had not been a Federal soldier.

In 1890 signs of a return to the Democratic normal were observed. Twenty-five years after Appomatox and Democratic party had recovered from Sumter. In 1892 the Democratic candidate was triumphantly elected over a Federal General.

In 1896 free silver defeated Bryan. In 1900 it was necessary to use a tremendous campaign fund to elect McKinley. In 1904 his Wall-street friends defeated Judge Parker. In 1908, if there is a free ballot and a fair count, with a campaign fund for legitimate expenses only, the Democrats ought to win.

It should be remembered that the huge campaign fund in previous elections has only been suspected. Next year we will have the first national election since the positive proof has been obtained.

Judge Parker charged upon the stump not long before election night that the predatory trusts were putting up great sums to defeat him. Mr. Roosevelt indignantly denied this. We will give him the benefit of the doubt, and say that he did not know the truth. But the shameful truth was proved in the New York insurance investigation how, at $50,000 per those great financial institutions made money talk in the campaign.

The American people are not going to stand this this time. We propose to have a "square deal" election. When the time comes measures will be taken that the cards be not marked and the dice be not loaded.

Normally the country is Democratic because the Democratic party stands for trust reform and tariff reform, and the unpretentious, economical, popular government intended by the fathers, the founders of this country, to be of the American type.

MESSAGES MAY BE WRITTEN ON FACES OF POSTAL CARDS.

New Order of Department Becomes Effective on August 1—Some Other Privileges to Be Allowed.

According to a new order issued by the Postmaster General messages may be written on the face of postal cards, provided the writing is confined to the left end of the cards and not extended over more than one-third of the surface. This order is to go into effect on August 1, and Postmaster Woods has received notice to this effect from department headquarters at Washington.

The order provides that after August 1 postal cards may be used as post cards have been in that "the face of the card may be divided by a vertical line placed approximately one-third of the distance from the left end of the card; the space to the left of the line to be used for a message, but the space to the right for address only.

"Very thin sheets of paper may be attached to the card on condition that they completely adhere thereto.

"Postal cards bearing particles of glass, metal, mica, sand, tinsel, or other similar substances, are unmailable, except when inclosed in envelopes or when treated in such manner as to prevent the objectionable substances from being rubbed off or injuring persons handling the mails."

Until this order goes into effect the face of a postal card may bear no more than the name and address of the person for whom it is intended. On post cards the space at the left end of the card may be used for a message, and this has been permitted for some time. After August 1 the same rules will govern the use of both postal and post cards.

Alma Springs Hotel, Alma, Mich.

American Plan. Rates $3.00 to $5.00 per Day.

Under new management. Conducted on new lines. Recently remodeled and refurnished. Situated in the heart of the resorts of Michigan.

TWO DISTINCT MINERAL WATERS

Alma Bromo *CURES CONSTIPATION, RHEUMATISM, SKIN, LIVER and NERVOUS DISEASES.* **Almarian** *CURES DISEASES OF THE STOMACH, KIDNEY and BLADDER.*

Thoroughly equipped and up-to-date in every respect. An ideal spot to rest and get the benefit of the Mineral Waters. Under personal direction of

MR. WALTER BARNES

For several years manager of French Lick Springs Hotel. Consult with your local ticket agent for railroad rates. Correspondence solicited.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Make your vacation a Jamestown vacation —at the famous

Ocean View Hotel

(ON CHESAPEAKE BAY)

OCEAN VIEW, VIRGINIA.

Direct electric express connection to the Jamestown grounds and Norfolk. Nearest hotel to the Exposition main entrance. Surf bathing, fishing, dancing, concerts. Special rates American plan for July. For rates and reservations, write at once to—

M. P. O'CALLAHAN, Manager,
OCEAN VIEW, VA.
CHAS. H. CONSOLVO, Prop.

The Estill Springs Hotel

IS NOW OPEN.

A superb place for rest and recreation. Delightful rooms and excellent table. References: Former patrons.
L. C. & J. E. RIDDELL, Managers, Irvine, Ky.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.

THE NEWER CONGRESS HALL

$75,000 IN IMPROVEMENTS.

Completed July 1. Hotel will open, perfect in every detail, Wednesday, July 3. Electric lights. New sanitary Plumbing throughout. Everything modern and up to date. H. S. CLEMENT, Pres. & Manager.

GREENBRIER WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS

WEST VIRGINIA.

(The "OLD WHITE" Sulphur.) Open June 15. Famous for its sulphur baths. Modern improvements, with private baths. Permanent orchestra. Terms, $15 to $25 week, $50 to $90 per month. Write for booklet. Tickets via C. and O. R. R. for Jamestown Exposition have stop-overs at White Sulphur.
GEO. A. MILLS, JR., Manager.

Alexandria Bay, N.Y.

THOUSAND ISLAND HOUSE.
O. G. STAPLES, owner and proprietor.
NOW OPEN.

Modern appointments, Swimming Pool, Golf, Tennis, Boating, Fishing and all outdoor amusements. For engagement of rooms apply to the hotel.

Grayson Springs, Ky.

Most noted waters and baths in America. The ideal family resort. Electric lighted, steam heated, capacity 500 guests. No mosquitoes, no malaria. 20 distinct springs. Baths—Sulphur, mud, vapor and massage. Amusements—Dancing, bowling, billiards, tennis, hunting and fishing. Special low rates during season of 1907. Reduced round-trip rates on L. C. R. R. For pamphlet and rates, address MERCKE BROS., Owners and Managers, Grayson Springs, Ky.

Hotel Cumberland, Ocean City, N. J.; new house accommodating 500 guests, with all modern improvements; faces directly on ocean; 70 miles from Philadelphia; 30 minutes by trolley from Atlantic City. For information address P. H. S. CAKE, Hotel Normandie, Wash., D. C., or E. K. CAKE, mgr., Ocean City, N. J.

HOTEL ELSTON CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Overlooking harbor; modern in every respect. Write for particulars. J. A. NOBLE, Prop.

FOR HEALTH AND RECREATION

VISIT
SWEET SULPHUR SPRINGS.
Edward Fisher, Prop. VELPEN, Ind.

HOTELS.

CHICAGO BEACH HOTEL

American and European Plan

Finest Hotel on the Great Lakes

On the edge of town, this ideal Hotel, spacious, elegant, modern, overlooks Lake Michigan Beach on two sides, while shaded parks complete the beautiful surroundings. The city is but 10 minutes ride from the nearby station. Many families make this their permanent home. There is always a cool breeze in warmest weather. 450 large outside rooms, 250 private baths, 1000 feet of broad veranda. The table is always the best. Tourists and transient guests find it a delightful place to stop en route and rest. Address for handsomely illustrated Booklet, giving full particulars, Manager, Chicago Beach Hotel, 51st Blvd. and Lake Shore, Chicago.

JAMESTOWN EXPOSIT'N HOTELS

Jamestown Exposition

NORFOLK, VA.

"The Lynnhaven"

200 Rooms. 125 Baths.
New, High-class, Permanent, Fireproof Hotel.
Most Fashionable Location.
20 Minutes to Exposition.
Guernsey E. Webb
(late of "The Antonia," New York)
Manager.

CAPE MAY, N. J.

STOCKTON HOTEL.
Cape May, N. J. For information, rates, etc., address P. H. S. CAKE, Hotel Normandie, Washington, D. C., or HORACE M. CAKE, Prop., Cape May, N. J.

A N indorsed check is a good receipt. This is just one advantage of a checking account with the company.

Commercial Bank & Trust Company,

(Incorporated.)

346 West Jefferson St.
Later in Paul Jones Building.

Armstrong Machine Co. Formed.

The Armstrong Machine Company filed articles of incorporation yesterday, with a capitalization of $10,000, divided into shares of $100 each. The incorporators and their respective holdings are: Harry Y. Armstrong, ninety-four shares; Thomas L. Jefferson, three shares; Floyd W. Jefferson, three shares. The maximum debt is $10,000.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.



HOTEL DENNIS

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Every known resort attraction and convenience.
Delightful Bathing Beach.
Deep Sea and Bay Fishing and Yachting.
Golf Course in superb condition.
The DENNIS is delightfully located, directly on the Beach, and has an unobstructed view of the Ocean and Boardwalk.
New fire-proof addition of one hundred rooms and baths supplied with sea and fresh water.
WALTER J. BUZBY.

The St. Charles

Atlantic City, N. J.

Most select location on the ocean front. Distinctive for its elegance, exclusiveness, high-class patronage and liberal management; orchestra of soloists. Sea water in all baths. Illustrated booklet. NEWLIN HAINES.

GRAND ATLANTIC HOTEL.

Virginia avenue and the Beach, Atlantic City, N. J. Capacity 700 guests. Hot and cold sea water in all baths. Most modern. Central in location. The highest and coolest elevation. Largest and finest rooms in the city. The cuisine and service not surpassed by any. Orchestra. Terms: American plan—$12.50 per week up; $2.50 per day up. Write for descriptive folder. Coaches at all trains.
CHARLES E. COPE.

HOTEL IROQUOIS

ATLANTIC CITY, Ocean and South Carolina avs., midst of all attractions and close to both piers; ranking with the best of the newer hotels; capacity 400; large, cool rooms, with private baths, elevator, large porches; every comfort and convenience; orchestra; special rates of $10 up weekly; booklet.
W. F. SHAW, Prop.

NEW HOTEL OSTEND

Whole block of ocean front (Chelsea end). Atlantic City. New management. Capacity 500. Sea water in all baths. Handsomely furnished. Indoor sea water pool, dressing-rooms for surf bathing. Orchestra. Special for July, $10 up weekly. Booklet. Autos meet trains. DAVID P. RAHTER, Manager.

HOTEL YARMOUTH, Atlantic City, N. J. Right on the Beach, Virginia ave. and Beach. One block ocean front. Kentucky headquarters—Management of Daniel P. Ritchey, formerly Fifth Avenue Hotel, Louisville. Capacity 300. Refined clientele. Moderate rates. Southern cooking. Unique location connecting the Boardwalk. Every room ocean view. Rooms en suite with private baths. (Chelsea District.)

HOTEL RALEIGH Most select and attractive moderate-priced hotel, centrally located on the beach. Accommodations, service and cuisine excel any in town at similar prices. Fresh and salt water baths, elevator, etc.; capacity 400; rates extremely low. Booklet. H. J. DYNES.

HOTEL SOTHERN, Virginia ave. and the Beach, centrally located. Within 200 feet of the famous Steel Pier. Excellent table. Liberal management. All modern conveniences.
GILBERT L. CAKE.

Water Consumers

Should bear in mind that there is only three more days for DISCOUNT on water bills. Come early and avoid the crowd. Checks preferred.
J. B. COLLINS, Sec'y.

IMMENSE ESTATE

Goes To Heirs of Baron Carl Chr stopher Springer.

JEFFERSONVILLE PEOPLE IN DIRECT LINE TO INHERIT.

PARALYSIS CAUSES DEATH OF MRS. MARTHA LISTON.

WIDOW OF WILLIAM LISTON.

An estate valued at $10,000,000 in Wilmington, Del., is said to be coming to the heirs of Baron Carl Christopher Springer, who came to America from Sweden in 1789. Two of the direct heirs are Mrs. Charles D. Hazard and Mrs. Emma Williams, her sister, of Jeffersonville, and the children or two other sisters, Mrs. William Morgan and Mrs. M. T. Howard, who also lived in Jeffersonville. A brother of the four, George Springer, a former resident of Jeffersonville, lives in Indianapolis and for years has been employed in the shops of the Pennsylvania lines.

When Mrs. Hazard was asked last evening if she had ever heard of the estate she said she had and that attention to it was originally attracted by an advertisement for the heirs, which was seen in a paper by Mrs. William Lynch, who is a daughter of William A. Morgan. Mrs. Hazard said she did not know what was in the report that the amount was coming to the heirs, but she would be willing to receive her part when it was distributed. Mr. Springer is nearly seventy years old and works every day at his home in Indianapolis. He says he will not quit his position on the strength of the prospects, but will be better prepared to rest and take his ease when it comes.

J. L. Duval, an Indianapolis lawyer, is looking after the interests of the heirs and is satisfied there is a considerable amount of money coming to them. He says those mentioned are the real heirs and other claimants will have considerable trouble in establishing their rights. It is said there are heirs at Lexington, Ky., where Mr. Springer and Duval were last Saturday. They are represented by C. C. Calhoun, Lexington is a center for the heirs outside of Indiana, it is said, and another meeting is to be held there soon. Mrs. Hazard said she did not know anything about the Lexington heirs.

According to the story, after Baron Springer came to this country he invested largely in real estate at Wilmington, the place being small and ground correspondingly cheap. After holding the property for some time he wished to go elsewhere and leased it to the Swedish church at Wilmington for ninety-nine years. The leases have expired and the heirs are being looked up to reclaim the property, which is valuable at this time. For years it had not been looked after by any of the relatives of Baron Springer and many fine buildings have been erected on the leased ground. Some of the real estate has been sold, but this will only operate against the purchasers and not affect the claims of the heirs.

LONG ILLNESS FATAL.

Mrs. Martha Liston Succumbs to Second Paralytic Stroke.

Mrs. Martha Liston, who was the widow of William Liston, died at her home, 120 East Chestnut street, Jeffersonville, yesterday morning at 2:45 o'clock of paralysis, having suffered a second stroke some two weeks ago. Her condition was critical from the time she was prostrated. Mrs. Liston for years conducted a private boarding-house and on this account became widely known, many of her patrons being persons from a distance who stopped in Jeffersonville temporarily at times. She had lived in Jeffersonville for more than forty years, the entire time being in the house where she died and which was purchased by her husband when they went to the city.

The birthplace of Mrs. Liston was at Madison, Ind., on July 27, 1839, and she was a daughter of John Morris, an early resident of that city. The family moved to Paoli county, Indiana, where Miss Morris met William Liston and was married to him on October 11, 1863. Mr. Liston was a widower at the time and had a brother-in-law, Robert H. Gresham, in the tinware business in Jeffersonville. He had prospered and built the only four-story business block in the city, which still stands as the single one. His trade had begun to wane and Mr. Liston was induced to move to Jeffersonville to assist in regaining ground, but the effort was not a success. Mr. Liston went into business for himself and died December 20, 1879.

After his death Mrs. Liston was left to her own resources and she continued to manage the boarding-house which she had started during a long illness of her husband. She is survived by three sons, William Liston, of Chicago; Frank Liston, of St. Louis, and Arthur S. Liston, of Jeffersonville, and two stepdaughters, Mrs. Anna Heiskel and Mrs. Mollie Dibble, both of whom live in New York. Other near relatives are two sisters, Mrs. Mary Perry, of New Albany, and Miss Alice Morris, who made her home with Mrs. Liston, and three brothers, Alvin Morris, of Topeka, Kan.; Thomas Morris and William Morris, of Crawford county, Indiana. During nearly all her life Mrs. Liston was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and during her residence in Jeffersonville was identified with the Wall-street church. The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

NOTES OF THE NEWS OF JEFFERSONVILLE

—Mrs. Ella H. Runyan yesterday conveyed to Ward H. Watson a part lot 61, Charlestown, for a consideration of $1,500.

—The Scottsburg fair will be held July 23, 24, 25 and 26, and several horses from this city will be entered in the speed rings. A number of good premiums are offered.

—The funeral of John A. Hinton, who died Tuesday afternoon, will take place at the family residence, 420 Missouri avenue this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, the Rev. A. V. Storm officiating.

—The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of Wall-street Methodist Episcopal church will give a lawn party in the church yard to-night, and those who attend are promised an enjoyable evening.

—A suit of clothes and a watch were reported at police headquarters by John J. Weis as having been stolen from his room at the Sherman House. So far there is no clew to who took the articles.

—Cots are being placed in an unused building at the Indiana Reformatory to accommodate the population with single beds, the ceiling capacity being only about 1,000, while the number of inmates is 1,150.

—Harry H. Friend, of New Albany, has been selected as foreman of the woodworking trade school at the Indiana Reformatory, it being the intention to engage largely in the manufacture of desks and like articles.

—It is not the belief of the police that Louisville contests are stopping in this city, although it is known many have passed through, most of them catching freight trains out of town. Petty thieving is laid to home talent.

—Judge Harry C. Poindexter was appealed to yesterday morning by the mothers of Moses Rose and Walter Potter, two colored boys, to force them to go to work, it being alleged that they spend most of their time gambling.

—John Prinz, of Howard Park, who is a fireman on the Pennsylvania lines, is seriously ill at Martinsville, where he went for treatment. His brother, William Prinz, has gone after him, and will bring him home if he is able to travel.

—Sergt. Mike A. Wall found Robert Thurman, colored, to said his home was in Marble alley, Louisville, asleep on a curbing on Meigs avenue, and he was arrested on the charge of intoxication. He was fined $1 and costs.

—Suit for divorce was filed in the Clark Circuit Court yesterday by Larzenia McKinney against Daniel T. McKinney, to when she was married on March 3, 1897, and from whom she separated in December, 1906. Cruel treatment is alleged.

—It has been on few occasions in this city where there was as much real sorrow displayed by so many persons as at the funeral of Miss Foster Hawes yesterday afternoon, and the floral offerings were profuse and of the most expensive designs.

—Hunters who have been in quest of squirrels within the last few days say the animals have become so scarce that few can be found. It is the impression they have migrated on account of the warm weather, and have gone farther north.

—Charles Kaelin, who was declared insane Monday, was brought to the county jail from Charlestown yesterday by W. F. Boyer, Marshal of the town, until he can be sent to the Central Hospital for the Insane if he is received, which is a question.

—The Louisville and Jeffersonville Bridge Company has a force of men at work putting in a new interlocking switch system at the junction with the interurban line at Market street, which will prevent danger signals being run by in the future.

—After a careful investigation, Thomas Moynahan, whose home was entered Monday afternoon, has found that a costly set of furs was carried away, it at first being supposed they might have been placed in storage by Mrs. Moynahan, who is not at home.

—Jesse Doughty, twenty-one years old, and Miss Rosa Koernan, nineteen years of age, both of Sellersburg, were married at the courthouse yesterday. Mary Koernan, mother of the bride, made the affidavit. The ceremony was performed by Magistrate B. J. Ferguson.

—Thomas J. Hughes filed suit in the Clark Circuit Court yesterday against the Louisville and Northern Railway and Lighting Company for $8,000 as damages on account of personal injuries. He alleges that while working as a section hand he was struck by an interurban car on June 19, 1907, and his head was hurt.

—A decision will be handed down today by Judge Montgomery in the habeas corpus proceeding of Mrs. Isabella Smith against George Morris and Mary Ellen Morris for the custody of Willie D. Walker. Mr. and Mrs. Morris, who live in Sellersburg, were back at the county jail yesterday to spend the day with the boy.

—On an inquiry held by Magistrate Charles S. Ferguson, Dr. C. F. C. Hancock, Dr. George W. Twoomey and W. M. Varble, Miss Cora Strauss was taken to Indianapolis yesterday morning to be treated at the Central Hospital for the Insane. She was in charge of Judge Montgomery, Capt. Clegg and Miss Welsh, a nurse at the Deaconess Hospital.

—Through a telegram received by Sergt. Mike A. Wall yesterday from Guy Nance & Son, undertakers, of Leonard Gellert and Mrs. Jacob Woerner were notified of the death of their brother, Jacob Gellert, at the Riverside Hospital, Paducah. The message stated that he died without leaving any means for burying him. The body will not be brought here.

N. A. Goldsmith & Co. Assign.

N. A. Goldsmith & Co. assigned yesterday for the benefit of their creditors to Roy Curtis. They have conducted two grocery and feed stores, one located at Preston and Green streets and the other at Eleventh and Market streets. The assets are about $900, while the liabilities aggregate $1,800. Bad business caused the failure.

$1.50 EVANSVILLE ROUND TRIP Owensboro and Henderson. Henderson Route.
7:45 Sunday Morning, July 21.

Paper Venders Incorporate.

The Louisville Automatic News Distributing Company filed a charter yesterday with a capital stock of $150,000 divided into shares of $50 each. The incorporators, each of whom is given as holding three shares, are Charles H. Sheild, L. J. Dittmar and A. E. Detweiler. The maximum debt is $150,000.

MAYOR SUMMONED

Will Answer For New Albany In Federal Court.

CITY SUED BY ASPHALT STREET BUILDING COMPANY.

CONTRACTOR NOW WANTS MONEY FOR SEWERS IT BUILT.

MELSOM HELD TO ANSWER.

Mayor Jacob Best, of New Albany, was summoned yesterday by Deputy United States Marshal T. W. Martin to answer in the Federal Court at Indianapolis, suit having been filed against the city of New Albany by the Barber Asphalt Paving Company to recover $85,000 alleged to be due the plaintiff on account of the asphalt street improvements of that city.

The complaint filed by the plaintiff alleges that a contract was entered into in July, 1903, between New Albany and the Barber Asphalt Paving Company, of New Jersey, for the paving of East Main street. The plaintiff avers that in December, 1903, it demanded of the city that an assessment be made against real estate abutting on the street for the cost of the improvement and that the city refused to comply with this demand and has since refused similar demands for such assessment, and has not provided any fund with which to pay the plaintiff.

The contract made between the Common Council of New Albany and the Barber Asphalt Company in July, 1903, was rescinded and annulled by the Council in February, 1904, the alleged reason at the time being that the company contracting for the improvement of Main, Vincennes, Spring and State streets had failed to complete the streets within the time specified and consequently the contract was null and void. Since then the contract was revived by the Board of Works preceding the one now in charge of the city, and the Barber Asphalt Company completed Spring and State streets at a cost of over $100,000.

These streets were accepted, the assessments made and over $50,000 was paid, the other property owners filing waivers, which gave them ten years in which to pay for the improvement. The contention is now over Main street, a part of which has been built, but the property owners refuse to pay for it, advancing the claim that the work was unsatisfactory. The other part of the street from West First to West Ninth was torn up on the south side of the railroad track by the company when work ceased, on account of an injunction suit, and the street is now nearly impassable.

WANTS PAY FOR SEWER.

Contractor Notifies Board That All Defects Have Been Remedied.

A communication was submitted yesterday to the Board of Public Works of New Albany, at the meeting of that body, from George W. Selbert, representing the Marion County Construction Company, the contractor for the sewer improvement. It recited that the defects in the system, pointed out by Sewer Expert Theodore Hartman, of Little Rock, Ark., had been remedied under the supervision of the sewer inspector, Louis T. Bradford, and it asked that the board accept the improvement. The communication was referred to a committee composed of a number of citizens which has been acting in conjunction with the Board of Works in the sewer matter for several months. The meeting of the committee was fixed for this afternoon at 4 o'clock in the City Hall building and the clerk was directed to notify the committeemen at once.

Interested property owners filed a petition with the Board of Works yesterday, asking for the improvement with vitrified brick of the alley between Market and Spring, Thirteenth and Fifteenth. The petition was granted, and City Engineer Samuel T. Mann was directed to prepare plans and specifications for the improvement to be submitted to the board at the next meeting. After these are acted on a day will be fixed upon which property owners may file their objections.

MELSOM HELD TO ANSWER.

Will Report to Federal Court on the Charge of Misusing Mails.

James F. Melsom and his wife, Jennie Melsom, appeared before United States Commissioner George B. Cardwill yesterday in New Albany to answer to a charge of having used the United States mails for the purpose of defrauding John Schamel, who is now at the Soldiers' Home, in Marion, Ind. Mrs. Melsom was discharged by Commissioner Cardwill, but her husband was held in bond of $200 for his appearance to answer at the November term of the Federal Court in Indianapolis. He was released on his own recognizance.

The New Albany officials knew nothing whatever of the circumstances, but it was said that Melsom had made an attempt to decoy Schamel, an old soldier, from the home by means of a letter purporting to have been from his sister. Schamel is said to have a considerable sum of money. Melsom denies being guilty of anything criminal and says that he will have no difficulty in proving his innocence when the case comes to trial.

ITEMS OF INTEREST IN NEW ALBANY.

—Miss Muriel Prow, 1202 Ekin avenue, who has been visiting relatives and friends at Salem for several weeks, has returned home.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Pierce and their children are in camp for a few weeks on Blue river, near Milltown, and are having a delightful time.

—Mrs. Julius Miller, East Seventh and Spring streets, and her daughters, Ethel and Louise, have gone to West Baden to visit friends for several weeks.

—Henry Parker and Miss Lou Ott were married at Fredericksburg a few days ago, the ceremony having been performed by the Rev. E. P. Stephens.

—Mrs. Gertrude B. Hunt, of Chicago, will deliver a lecture to-night on "Child Labor and Socialism" on the vacant market space at Pearl and Market streets.

—Dr. Charles Knapp, who has been visiting his mother, Mrs. Louise Knapp, at her home in the North Side suburb for a few days, left for his home in Evansville last night.

—Miss Lucile Watkins, daughter of Will Watkins, a former resident of this city, is here from Dallas, Tex., to visit her aunt, Mrs. Ferdinand G. Walker, 324 East Thirteenth street.

—C. O. Bradford, of this city, and Mrs. Elizabeth Ayers Pedigo, of Louisville, are to be married at the home of the bride August 1. They will live at the groom's home in this city.

—David Voyles and John Poore were fined $11 in the City Court yesterday by Judge Paris for intoxication. Poore promptly paid the fine, but Voyles was sent to jail in default.

—John F. Woodward, general agent of the Indianapolis Southern at Bloomington, has resigned that position and he will take a place in the right of way department of the Illinois Central.

—A meeting of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Third Presbyterian church will be held to-morrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Thomas Gifford, 1612 Culbertson avenue.

—Mr. and Mrs. John R. Neat and their daughters, Misses Marion and Harriet, will leave to-day for Mrs. John Durff's, on the Taylorsville pike, a few miles from Louisville, to spend several weeks.

—Melvin Chaney, who resigned the position of assistant postmaster at Salem a few weeks ago to go to California, has been appointed to a clerkship in the postoffice at Whittier, that State, at a salary of $600 a year.

—Three applicants for pension, old soldiers of the Civil War, appeared for examination yesterday at the meeting of the Board of United States Surgeons, held in the rooms on the second floor of the Federal building.

—S. M. Stockslager, member of Congress from the New Albany district for several terms, is at Corydon spending a few weeks' vacation with his family. Mr. Stockslager is engaged in the practice of law at Washington.

—Mrs. W. D. Keyes and her two daughters have returned to their home at Pittsburg, Pa. Mrs. Keyes was called here by the illness of her father, the late James H. Forman, and remained until he died a few days ago.

—Mrs. C. W. Button, of Louisville, has leased the hotel at Bank and Market streets, known as the St. Charles, and will assume charge at once. She will change the name of the house and refurnish it from top to bottom.

—Capt. John F. Baker and Mrs. Baker, of Nashville, who have been spending a few days with New Albany relatives, have gone to Owensboro, where they will visit friends. They expect to return home the latter part of this week.

—For several days Sergt. McLaughlin has been engaged in stirring up the delinquents who are liable for license fees, including peddlers and pool table owners, and he has been instrumental in the collection of a considerable sum.

—Edward Leaf, who conducts a saloon on Vincennes street, entered a plea of not guilty in the City Court yesterday morning to a charge of having violated the Nicholson law. He will answer next Saturday morning in that tribunal.

—Frank Hancock and Miss Bertha Hunter, young people having a large acquaintance in this city, have been married in the Methodist Episcopal church at Fredericksburg, the ceremony having been performed by the Rev. R. I. Black, the pastor.

—W. W. Brooks yesterday received a letter from his brother, Richards T. Brooks, who, with his family, is spending a year in Buenos Ayres, Argentine. He wrote that he would leave in a few days on a business trip to Rio Janeiro, where he would spend several weeks.

—The Rev. H. T. Brown, of Louisville, evangelist, and the Rev. R. C. Foster, of this city, are conducting a protracted meeting in the Christian church at Mooresville, five miles north of this city. The meetings began last Monday night and will be continued nightly for ten days.

—W. G. Roose, one of the most skilful fishermen of the city, returned last night from a fishing trip on Blue river, near White Cloud Mills. He reports the stream swarming with fish of all kinds and he caught in a few hours with pole and line five bass, weighing from two to three and a half pounds each.

—Albert Alexander failed to answer when summoned to testify in Magistrate Fagle's court yesterday, An attachment was issued for him and he was arrested by Patrolman Sinex yesterday afternoon. He will answer to-day to a charge of contempt of court and hopes to be able to square himself with the Judge.

—John Zurschmeide, arrested yesterday by Patrolman Starr on a charge of stealing a bottle of apple brandy from Mrs. Henry Kelly, West Fifth and Main streets, entered a plea of not guilty in the City Court and was held in bond of $50 for his appearance to answer Saturday. Failing to give the bond, he was sent to jail.

—Henry Lyon and his sisters, Mrs. Lizzie Henderson and Mrs. Ella Baynes, children of the late Lawson Lyon, at one time a leading citizen of Salem, have given to that town eight lots, covering an entire block, on which the new High School building will be erected. It is the intention of the school authorities of the town to erect a building to cost about $30,000 and the work will begin shortly.

—Mrs. Ada Bader Jenks, wife of William Jenks, died yesterday afternoon at her home on West Main street of uraemia after a long illness. She was forty-six years old and is survived by her husband and seven children—four sons and three daughters. She was a member of the German Evangelical church and her funeral will take place there probably tomorrow afternoon, although the time has not yet been definitely fixed.

MINE INSPECTOR AFTER COMPANIES FAILING TO REPORT.

Boonville, Ind., July 17.—[Special.]—State Mine Inspector Epperson to-day preferred charges against the Caledonia Coal Company for violation of the State mining laws in failing to make monthly reports. The company pleaded guilty to seven counts. Epperson, with these prosecutions, begins a general crusade over the State, as the companies generally have been violating this section of Indiana law.



For 12 tops of Red Metal caps from Large Malt-Nutrine Bottles with Gold Trade-mark or 24 from Split Bottles with Black Trade-mark and 15c for postage, we will send one of our Vienna Art Plates to any address in the United States.

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Found in its highest and most effective form in

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grown in the Province of Saaz, Bohemia, is creating a great stir in the medical world because of its tonic and curative properties for stomach disorders.

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WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

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TO LAY CORNER STONE FOR NEW POOR HOUSE

IMPOSING CEREMONIES IN CLARK COUNTY, IND., TO-DAY.

WILL BE SPLENDID STRUCTURE OF BRICK AND STONE.

MASONS TO DIRECT EXERCISES

With imposing ceremonies the corner stone for the new $25,000 poor asylum for Clark county, Ind., being built ten miles east of Jeffersonville, and three miles west of Charlestown, will be laid at 2 o'clock this afternoon under the direction of Blazing Star Lodge No. 226, Free and Accepted Masons, of Charlestown, of which McDowell Reeves is the master. The ceremonial officer will be Calvin W. Prather, of Indianapolis, but formerly of Jeffersonville, grand secretary of the Indiana Masons. For the occasion M. D. Reeves, master of Blazing Star Lodge, has named the following officers: S. S. Johnson, of Jeffersonville, deputy grand secretary; James W. Dunbar, of New Albany, a past grand master, grand senior warden; Joseph A. McKee, of Jeffersonville, grand junior warden.

The programme will consist of an address by Judge Harry C. Montgomery, of Jeffersonville, on "The County's Duty to the Poor." He will be followed by Edward C. Hughes, of Charlestown, who will speak on "The Purposes and Extent of Masonic Charity." Dr. W. Marshall Varble, of Jeffersonville, secretary of the Clark County Board of Health, will speak on "The Hygienic Treatment of Those Under Public Charge." Amos W. Butler, of Indianapolis, secretary of the Indiana State Board of Charities, will speak on Indiana charities in general. There will be impromptu addresses by as many as feel inclined to talk.

From Jeffersonville the Port Fulton brass band will be taken, and a large number of Masons from that city will go in a body. The stone will be laid in the northeast corner of the new building, and will contain a lead box, that will be sealed before placing it in position, which will contain a number of articles.

Joseph L. Carr is superintendent of the asylum, and Mrs. Carr is the matron. The contractor for the building is Clarence E. Howard, of Jeffersonville, and the superintendent, who was appointed by the Board of County Commissioners is Robert L. Plaskett, of New Washington.

The new asylum is to take the place of one that has been a disgrace to the county for years. It will be an imposing structure from an architectural standpoint, and will be of brick and stone, with a frontage of 125 feet by a depth of 110 feet. The building will contain thirty-three rooms and eight halls. All modern sanitary improvements will be used, and the building will be heated by steam.

The sexes will be quartered in different parts of the building, and there will be separate dining-rooms. There will be ample bath accommodations, and the cooking facilities will be equal to any modern building of the size in Indiana. What is now known as the administration building, a good brick structure, will be connected with the new asylum and will be used for inmates who are demented or feeble-minded to such a degree that they cannot be kept with the other part of the population.

$6.00 TO CHICAGO.

$2.41 TO INDIANAPOLIS,

Via Pennsylvania Lines from Louisville new one-way fares sold daily.

Civil War Veteran Dead.

Madison, Ind., July 17.—[Special.]—Andrew Melton, a Civil War veteran, aged seventy, is dead, leaving a wife and seven grown children.

DEATHS.

BOOKER—At the home of her son, the Hon. Samuel W. Booker, in Shelby county, Ky., July 17, Mrs. Maria White Booker, widow of John Callaway Booker.
Funeral Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock from the residence. Interment in Eminence cemetery.

BRADLEY—Lavinia, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Bradley, at her home on Bardstown road, July 17, aged 11 years 11 months and 3 days, of pneumonia.
Notice of funeral will appear in today's Times and Post.

RONALD—At his home in Southern Heights, on Wednesday, July 17, at 2 o'clock p. m., Dr. George W. Ronald.
Funeral from the residence Friday morning at 10 o'clock. Interment private.

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LOUISVILLE, KY.
Shackelford Miller, Dean.
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Full Course Leading to Degree LL. B. Classes Conducted at Night. For Catalogue apply to ELLIOTT K. PENNEBAKER, Sec'y. Kenyon Building.

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Law Department University of Louisville.

62d session begins October 1. Professors Emmet Field, C. J. Bennett, W. O. Harris. For catalogues apply to W. O. HARRIS, Dean.

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For Young Ladies. Students from 40 States. Number select and limited. 20 teachers. Departments under specialists. Appointments of the highest order. Recommended by leading men of the U. S. Send for Catalogue. Rev. B. F. Cabell, D. D., Pres., Bowling Green, Kentucky.

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Delta Chemical Co., St. Louis, Mo.
For Sale by T. P. Taylor & Co., Incorporated.

REDS DEFEAT PHILADELPHIA

Brooklyn Takes Double Header From St. Louis, One a Shut Out.

PITTSBURG DOWNS NEW YORK.

White Sox and New York Break Even in the American League.

RESULTS OF OTHER GAMES.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

American Association.

KANSAS CITY ......3 COLUMBUS 2
LOUISVILLE ......1 MINNEAPOLIS 1

ST. PAUL ....4 MILWAUKEE 2
INDIANAPOLIS ....2 TOLEDO 0

National League.

BROOKLYN ....2—4 CINCINNATI 7
ST. LOUIS ......1—0 PHILADELPHIA ...1

PITTSBURG ......2 CHICAGO 3
NEW YORK ....0 BOSTON 2

American League.

CHICAGO ....5—1 ST. LOUIS 4
NEW YORK ....4—5 BOSTON 3

WASHINGTON ....13 PHILADELPHIA ...5
DETROIT ....2 CLEVELAND 1

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

American Association.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Toledo	51	34	.600	Milwaukee	44	42	.512
Minneap.	49	36	.576	Louisville	37	47	.440
Columbus	46	36	.561	St. Paul	35	51	.407
Kansas City	43	41	.512	Indianap.	35	53	.398

National League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	59	20	.747	Brooklyn	36	44	.450
New York	46	29	.613	Boston	33	42	.440
Pittsburg	46	30	.605	Cincinnati	32	47	.405
Philadel.	42	34	.553	St. Louis	19	65	.226

American League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	52	27	.658	New York	35	40	.467
Cleveland	47	32	.595	St. Louis	32	47	.405
Philadel.	44	32	.579	Boston	29	48	.377
Detroit	42	32	.568	Wash'gton	26	47	.356

SCHEDULE FOR TO-DAY.

American Association.

Louisville at K. City. Toledo at Milwaukee.
Columbus at Minneap. Indianap. at St. Paul.

National League.

Chicago at Boston. Cincinnati at Philadel.
St. Louis at Brooklyn. Pittsburg at New York.

American League.

Washington at Detroit. New York at Chicago.
Philadel. at Cleveland. Boston at St. Louis.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburg 2, New York 0.

New York, July 17.—Pittsburg took another game from New York to-day, the locals being shut out, 2 to 0. Should the visitors win again to-morrow they will take second place from the New Yorks. It was a hard fight between Mathewson and Willis up to the eighth inning, when Gibson scored Pittsburg's first run on a single, an error, a fielder's choice and a fly to the outfield. Abbaticchio hit to left, scoring a home run in the ninth, the ball sticking under the fence. Score:

Pitts'g.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	N. Y.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Anderson rf	4	0	3	0	Shannon lf	4	0	2	0
Leach cf	4	0	2	1	Browne rf	4	0	2	0
Clarke lf	4	0	2	0	Devlin 3b	3	0	2	2
Wagner ss	4	0	1	4	Seymour cf	3	0	4	0
Ab'tchio 2b	4	1	3	2	Bresnah'n 1b	3	0	11	0
Nealon 1b	4	0	8	0	Dahlen ss	2	0	1	5
Storke 3b	4	0	1	1	Strang 2b	3	0	1	1
Gibson c	3	1	6	1	Bowerman c	2	2	3	1
Willis p	3	1	0	1	Mathewson p	2	0	1	1
Totals	34	4	27	7	Totals	26	2	27	10

Innings ....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9—T.
Pittsburg ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1—2
New York ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Errors—Bresnahan, Dahlen. Two-base Hit—Bowerman. Home Run—Abbaticchio. Sacrifice Hit—Mathewson. Stolen Base—Devlin. Left on Bases—Pittsburg 5, New York 4. Bases on Balls—Off Willis 4. Struck Out—By Willis 3, by Mathewson 1. Time—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Rigler and O'Day.

Chicago 3, Boston 2.

Boston, July 17.—Dorner's one bad inning, when he passed two men, hit another and was batted safely, gave Chicago the victory, 3 to 2. The fielding of both teams was good. Score:

Chicago.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Boston.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Slagle cf	3	1	5	0	Bridwell ss	5	1	2	4
Sheckard lf	3	1	1	0	Tenney 1b	4	0	15	5
Schulte rf	2	1	1	0	Brain 3b	4	2	1	5
Chance 1b	4	1	11	0	Beaumont cf	4	1	2	0
Steinfelt 3b	4	0	1	7	Bates rf	3	0	0	0
Tinker ss	4	3	2	2	Burke lf	3	0	3	0
Evers 2b	4	0	5	3	*Randall	1	0	0	0
Moran c	4	0	1	0	Ritchey 2b	2	2	2	3
Reulbach p	2	1	0	5	Needham c	4	2	2	2
					Dorner p	3	0	0	2
Totals	30	8	27	15	†Flaherty	1	0	0	0
					Totals	34	8	27	21

*Batted for Burke in ninth.
†Batted for Dorner in ninth.

Innings ....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9—T.
Chicago ....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 2 0—3
Boston ....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—2

Error—Slagle. Two-base Hit—Ritchey. Home Run—Reulbach. Sacrifice Hits—Sheckard, Bates. Stolen Base—Schulte. Double Plays—Evers, Tinker and Chance; Bridwell and Tenney; Brain and Tenney. Left on Bases—Boston 8, Chicago 5. Bases on Balls—Off Dorner 3, off Reulbach 1. Hit by Pitcher—By Dorner 1, by Reulbach 1. Struck Out—By Dorner 2, by Reulbach 1. Time—One hour and fifty-two minutes. Umpire—Johnstone.

Cincinnati 7, Philadelphia 1.

Philadelphia, July 17.—Cincinnati easily defeated Philadelphia to-day by hitting Corridon hard. Coakley held the locals safe throughout. Score:

Cincin.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Phila.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Huggins ss	4	2	3	2	Thomas cf	4	1	3	0
Lobert 2b	5	2	4	3	Knabe 2b	4	0	3	1
Mitchell rf	4	1	4	2	Titus rf	4	1	1	0
McLean c	4	2	5	2	Magee lf	4	0	0	0
Ganzel 1b	5	1	5	0	Courtney ss	4	1	1	5
Kruger cf	4	1	3	0	Grant 3b	3	0	2	2
Mowrey 3b	5	2	1	0	Jacklitsch 1b	3	1	9	0
Odwell lf	3	0	2	0	Doolin c	3	0	7	1
Coakley p	3	0	0	1	Corridon p	1	1	1	1
Totals	37	11	27	10	Pittinger p	1	0	0	0
					*Osborne	0	0	0	0
					Richie p	0	0	0	0
					Totals	31	5	27	10

*Batted for Pittinger in eighth.

Innings ....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9—T.
Cincinnati ....0 0 0 0 6 0 1 0 0—7
Philadelphia .....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Error—Mowrey. Three-base Hits—Mitchell, Mowrey, Titus. Hits—Off Corridon 8 in four and two-third innings; off Pittinger 3 in three and one-third innings. Stolen Bases—Kruger, Magee. Double Play—Mitchell and McLean. Left on Bases—Cincinnati 9, Philadelphia 4. Bases on Balls—Off Corridon 3, off Pittinger 2. Hit by Pitcher—By Pittinger 1, by Coakley 1. Struck Out—By Coakley 4, by Corridon 3, by Pittinger 2, by Richie 1. Time—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Carpenter and Emslie.

Brooklyn 2—4, St. Louis 1—0.

Brooklyn, July 17.—Brooklyn took both games of a double-header from St. Louis. The first went twelve innings, the score being 2 to 1. The winning run was scored by Jordan on a double to right, Maloney's single and an out. Owing to the length of the first game, the managers of both teams agreed to call the second contest at the end of the seventh. Brooklyn won, 4 to 0. Scores:

St. L.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Brook.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Byrne 3b	4	1	0	2	Alperman 2b	5	1	2	4
Barry rf	5	1	1	0	Casey 3b	5	0	2	2
Konetchy 1b	5	1	14	2	Lumley rf	5	0	3	0
Burnett cf	5	0	3	0	Batch lf	5	1	2	0
Holly ss	4	1	1	5	Jordan 1b	4	2	11	2
Murray lf	5	1	2	0	Maloney cf	5	3	3	0
Hostetter 2b	4	0	0	4	Lewis ss	5	1	3	1
Noonan c	5	1	12	3	Ritter c	4	1	10	3
McGlynn p	4	1	1	1	Rucker p	4	1	0	1
					†Hummel	1	0	0	0
Totals	41	7	*34	17	Totals	43	10	36	13

*One out when winning run scored.
†Batted for Ritter in twelfth.

Innings ......1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12—T.
St. Louis ......0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Brooklyn ......0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—2

Errors—Byrne, Burnett, Noonan, McGlynn, Batch. Two-base Hits—McGlynn, Jordan. Three-base Hit—Maloney. Sacrifice Hit—Jordan. Stolen Bases—Byrne, Holly, Maloney, Lewis, Ritter. Left on Bases—St. Louis 8, Brooklyn 7. Bases on Balls—Off Rucker 2. Struck Out—By Rucker 8, by McGlynn 9. Time—Two hours and twenty-six minutes. Umpire—Klem.

SECOND GAME.

St. L.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Brook.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Byrne 3b	3	0	2	0	Alperman 2b	3	1	5	5
Barry rf	3	1	0	1	Casey 3b	2	0	0	2
Konetchy 1b	2	0	7	1	Lumley rf	3	0	2	0
Burnett cf	3	1	0	0	Batch lf	3	0	2	0
Holly ss	2	0	2	2	Jordan 1b	3	2	11	1
Murray lf	1	1	4	1	Maloney cf	3	2	0	0
Hostetter 2b	3	0	1	1	Lewis ss	3	1	0	5
Marshall c	2	0	2	1	Bergen c	3	2	0	0
Lush p	1	1	0	2	McIntyre p	3	1	1	1
Totals	20	4	18	9	Totals	26	9	21	14

Innings ....1 2 3 4 5 6 7—T.
St. Louis ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Brooklyn ....0 2 2 0 0 0 *—4

Errors—Holly, Hostetter 2, Marshall, Lush 2. Two-base Hits—Alperman, McIntyre. Sacrifice Hits—Murray, Holly, Casey. Stolen Bases—Lush, Jordan 2, Lewis, Batch. Double Plays—Murray and Marshall; Alperman and Jordan; Lewis, Alperman and Jordan; Casey, Alperman and Jordan. Left on Bases—St. Louis 4, Brooklyn 5. Bases on Balls—Off McIntyre 3. Struck Out—By Lush 1. Balk—Lush. Time—One hour and sixteen minutes. Umpire—Klem.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Philadelphia 5, Cleveland 1.

Cleveland, July 17.—Philadelphia defeated Cleveland again to-day, 5 to 1. Liebhardt and Clarkson were ineffective with men on bases, but Cleveland's four double plays held the score down. Score:

Cleve.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Philadel.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Delehanty rf	3	1	1	1	Hartsel lf	3	0	1	0
Bradley 3b	3	0	2	2	Nichols ss	4	2	2	3
Turner ss	4	0	4	5	Seybold rf	3	1	3	1
Flick cf	4	2	1	0	Davis 1b	3	1	8	1
Bemis c	4	1	3	1	Murphy 2b	4	2	4	0
Stovall 1b	4	2	12	2	Oldring cf	4	2	0	0
O'Brien 2b	3	0	4	4	Collins 3b	3	1	2	2
Hinchm'n lf	3	0	0	0	Powers c	4	2	7	2
Liebhardt p	1	0	0	2	Waddell p	4	1	0	1
Clarkson p	1	0	0	1					
*Wakefield	1	0	0	0	Totals	32	12	27	10
†Birm'ham	1	0	0	0					
Totals	32	6	27	18					

*Batted for Liebhardt in fourth.
†Batted for O'Brien in ninth.

Innings ....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9—T.
Cleveland ....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Philadelphia .....1 1 1 0 1 0 0 1 0—5

Errors—Flick, Bemis, Waddell. Hits—Off Liebhardt 8 in four innings; off Clarkson 4 in five innings. Two-base Hit—Powers. Three-base Hit—Davis. Sacrifice Hits—Bradley, Seybold, Nichols. Stolen Bases—Stovall, Delehanty, Seybold. Double Plays—Bradley and Stovall; Turner, O'Brien and Stovall; Turner, Stovall and Bradley; Seybold and Collins; O'Brien and Stovall. Bases on Balls—Off Liebhardt 2, off Waddell 1, off Clarkson 2. Left on Bases—Cleveland 6, Philadelphia 6. Struck Out—By Liebhardt 2, by Clarkson 1, by Waddell 8. Wild Pitch—Waddell. Time—One hour and fifty-four minutes. Umpires—Stafford and Sheridan.

* * *

St. Louis 4, Boston 3.

St. Louis, July 17.—St. Louis won from Boston, 4 to 3, in the ninth inning to-day, Stone's hit scoring the winning run. Score:

St. L.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Boston.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Niles 2b	4	2	3	6	Barrett lf	4	1	3	0
Hemphill cf	4	1	5	0	Sullivan cf	4	2	2	0
Stone lf	4	2	2	0	Congalton rf	4	1	0	0
Pickering rf	4	1	2	0	Unglaub 1b	4	2	9	0
Wallace ss	4	0	2	3	Ferris 2b	3	1	3	5
Yeager 3b	4	0	2	0	Knight 3b	4	0	0	0
Jones 1b	3	1	10	0	Wagner ss	3	0	0	2
Stevens c	3	1	1	2	Criger c	4	0	8	1
Dineen p	4	2	0	1	Young p	4	1	0	1
Totals	34	10	27	12	Totals	34	8	*25	9

*One out when winning run scored.

Innings ....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9—T.
St. Louis ....0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1—4
Boston ....1 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—3

Errors—Pickering, Wallace, Criger. Two-base Hit—Hemphill. Three-base Hit—Stone. Sacrifice Hit—Ferris. Stolen Bases—Sullivan, Ferris, Jones, Niles, Wagner. Left on Bases—St. Louis 10, Boston 6. Bases on Balls—Off Young 5, off Dineen 1. Struck Out—By Young 5, by Dineen 1. Wild Pitch—Young. Time—Two hours and four minutes. Umpire—O'Loughlin.

* * *

Washington 13, Detroit 2.

Detroit, July 17.—Detroit gave the worst exhibition of baseball it has shown this season, and this, with Graham's effectiveness, made it easy for Washington. The first game was called off because of heavy rains. Score:

Detroit.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Wash.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Downs lf	4	0	2	1	Ganley cf	5	4	4	0
Coughlin 3b	4	1	3	2	Altizer ss	3	0	3	6
Crawford cf	3	0	6	0	Delehanty lf	5	2	0	0
Cobb rf	4	0	1	0	Anderson 1b	5	4	11	1
Rossman 1b	3	1	10	0	Hickman rf	5	1	1	0
Schaefer 2b	3	0	1	2	Nill 2b	5	1	2	1
Archer c	1	0	1	2	Shipke 3b	4	0	1	4
Payne c	1	1	2	0	Heydon c	4	1	4	0
O'Leary ss	3	0	1	3	Graham p	4	2	1	2
Killian p	1	0	0	1					
Eubank p	2	1	0	3	Totals	41	15	27	14
*Mullin	1	0	0	0					
Totals	30	4	27	12					

*Batted for Eubank in ninth.

Innings ....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9—T.
Detroit ....0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0—2
Washington ......1 0 3 3 1 0 3 0 2—13

Errors—Downs, Coughlin, O'Leary, Killian, Eubank, Shipke. 2-base Hit—Anderson. Hits off Killian 9 in four innings; off Eubank 6 in five innings. Sacrifice Hits—Crawford, Schaefer, Altizer 3, Graham. Double Plays—Downs and O'Leary; Shipke and Nill. Left on Bases—Detroit 7, Washington 10. Bases on Balls—Off Killian 3, off Graham 1. Bases on Errors—Detroit 2, Washington 4. Hit by Pitcher—By Killian 1, by Graham 3. Struck Out—By Graham 3, by Killian 1, by Eubank 1. Passed Ball—Payne. Time—Two hours. Umpire—Evans.

* * *

Chicago 5—1, New York 4—5.

Chicago, July 17.—Chicago and New York broke even to-day, Chicago taking the first game, 5 to 4, and losing the second, 1 to 5. Scores:

Chicago.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	N. Y.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Hahn rf	4	1	5	0	Hoffman cf	4	2	0	0
Jones cf	4	1	0	1	Chase 1b	5	2	13	1
Donohue 1b	4	0	8	0	Elberfeld ss	4	0	2	7
Rohe 2b	2	0	4	0	Williams 2b	4	0	3	1
Dou'herty lf	4	2	2	0	Laporte rf	4	1	2	1
Davis ss	4	2	2	2	Moriarity 3b	3	3	1	4
Sullivan c	3	0	10	1	Conroy lf	4	0	1	0
Quillin 3b	4	0	1	2	Kleinow c	5	3	2	0
Smith p	1	0	0	1	Chesbro p	2	1	0	1
White p	0	0	0	0	Kitson p	2	1	0	2
Totals	30	6	27	7	*Griffith	1	0	0	0
					†Hogg	1	0	0	0
					Totals	39	13	24	17

*Batted for Kitson in ninth.
†Batted for Hoffman in ninth.

Innings ....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9—T.
Chicago ....0 0 0 3 0 2 0 0 *—5
New York ....0 0 0 0 1 0 3 0 0—4

Errors—Chase, Williams, Moriarity, Conroy. Hits—Off Smith 12 in eight and one-third innings; off White 1 in two-thirds of an inning; off Chesbro 3 in five innings; off Kitson 3 in three innings. Sacrifice Hit—Rohe. Stolen Bases—Elberfeld, Quillin, Moriarity. Double Plays—Moriarity and Chase; Sullivan and Davis. Left on Bases—Chicago 6, New York 16. Bases on Balls—Off Smith 7, off White 1, off Chesbro 1, off Kitson 3. Struck Out—By Smith 6, by White 1, by Chesbro 1. Time—Two hours and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Hurst and Connolly.

SECOND GAME.

Chicago.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	N. Y.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Hahn rf	5	0	0	0	Moriarity 3b	5	1	2	0
Jones cf	2	1	6	0	Elberfeld ss	5	2	1	1
Donohue 1b	4	1	10	0	Chase 1b	5	2	4	1
Dou'herty lf	3	1	1	1	Williams 2b	4	0	4	2
Rohe 2b	3	1	2	1	Laporte rf	4	2	2	0
Davis ss	4	2	3	4	Conroy lf	4	1	3	0
Sullivan c	1	0	1	2	Thomas c	3	1	7	1
McFarl'nd c	3	1	3	0	Hogg p	4	1	1	0
Quillin 3b	3	0	0	4	Hoffman cf	3	1	3	0
Altrock p	2	0	0	4					
*Isbell	1	0	0	0	Totals	37	11	27	5
†Welday	1	0	0	0					
Totals	32	7	27	15					

*Batted for Quillin in ninth.
†Batted for Altrock in ninth.

Innings ....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9—T.
Chicago ....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1
New York ....2 1 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—5

Errors—Davis 2, Quillin 2, Elberfeld. Two-base Hits—Laporte, Conroy. Sacrifice Hits—Thomas, Hoffman. Stolen Base—Elberfeld. Double Plays—Williams and Chase; Williams (unassisted). Left on Bases—Chicago 9, New York 8. Bases on Balls—Off Altrock 1, off Hogg 2. Struck Out—By Altrock 2, by Hogg 6. Passed Ball—Thomas. Wild Pitch—Hogg. Time—Two hours and five minutes. Umpires—Connolly and Hurst.

FIRST HOUSE BUILT IN BROWN COUNTY TORN DOWN.

Columbus, Ind., July 17.—[Special.]—The first building ever erected in Brown county was torn down to-day. The building was erected a century ago by the first settler in the county and it was built of unhewn poplar logs. It consisted of two rooms, an upper and a lower one, and when Brown was organized into a county the log building was used for a courthouse, the upper room being used as a court room and the lower one for the transaction of all sorts of other county business. The building was lately owned by the Rev. James Campbell, of Nashville, and for years he had used it for a stable.

BANKHEAD'S ELECTION RATIFIED BY LEGISLATURE.

Montgomery, Ala., July 17.—The two houses of the Legislature met in joint session and ratified the selection of John H. Bankhead to the United States Senate. He succeeds Senator Morgan, deceased, for a term of six years, which began March 4 last.

COLONELS LOST BY ONE RUN

Blues Bunched Their Hits and Got the Winning Tally.

WOODRUFF'S PRETTY CATCH.

Durham's Wild Throw and Base on Balls Started Trouble in the Second.

TO BE DOUBLE-HEADER TO-DAY.

Kansas City, Mo., July 17.—[Special.]—The Louisville team did not arrive at the ball grounds until after 4 o'clock to-day, owing to the poor train service. They put up a strong defensive game, losing by the narrow margin of 3 to 1. Both teams hit on a par, but the Blues grouped theirs while Louisville scattered her six safeties through the innings.

Durham and Swann were the opposing pitchers. Louisville's only run came in the sixth inning, which opened with a base on balls to Hughes. A pretty single to left by Quinlan sent him to second. Woodruff's sacrifice advanced both men. Durham rolled a slow one to Swann, who tagged Hughes at the plate.

Stovall sent a screaming double to the left field fence, putting Quinlan across the plate. Stanley ended the inning with a grounder to short. The Blues annexed their first run in the second inning on a base on balls, a single, Durham's wild throw to second and a base on balls to Krueger, filling the sacks. Four wide ones to Burke forced Beckley over the plate. A quick double play and a high fly by Swann to Stanley put an end to the bad outlook for Louisville in that inning. In the fourth the Blues took two more on an error, on a bunt by Durham, a single and double steal, Krueger beating the throw home from second, when Burke stole down from first.

A pretty catch of a ball in short left field by Woodruff was the fielding feature of the game, his great run enabling him to get the ball just before it touched the grassy field.

Two games are scheduled for Thursday. Durham and Puttmann will be on the points for Louisville, and Case and Crutcher will do the twirling for Kansas City. The score:

K. City.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	L'sville.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
McBride ss	4	0	0	1	Stovall rf	5	1	0	0
McCarthy lf	4	1	2	0	Stanley cf	4	1	4	0
Hill cf	3	0	6	0	Peitz 2b	4	0	3	3
Beckley 1b	3	1	14	0	Cootey 1b	4	0	8	0
Hueism'n rf	3	1	2	0	S. Sullivan 3b	4	1	0	2
Krueger 2b	3	0	1	2	Hughes c	3	0	3	3
Burke 3b	2	2	1	4	Quinlan ss	3	2	3	0
J. Sullivan c	3	1	1	3	Woodruff lf	3	0	3	1
Swann p	3	0	0	2	L. Durham p	3	1	0	2
Totals	28	6	27	12	Totals	33	6	24	11

Innings ....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9—T.
Kansas City ......0 1 0 2 0 0 0 0 *—3
Louisville ....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1

Errors—Burke, Peitz, Durham 2. Struck Out—By Durham 2, by Swann 1. Bases on Balls—Off Durham 3, off Swann 3. Hit by Pitcher—Hill. Stolen Bases—Hill, Krueger, Burke. Sacrifice Hit—Woodruff. Two-base Hits—Stovall, Burke. Double Play—Peitz and Quinlan. Left on Bases—Kansas City 6, Louisville 9. Time—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpire—Egan.

* * *

Columbus 2, Minneapolis 1.

Minneapolis, July 17.—Minneapolis tried out Edmondson, a new pitcher, who allowed two runs in the fourth inning, winning the game for Columbus. G. Freeman, who replaced him, did brilliant work. Score:

Minneap.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Col'bus.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
O'Neill lf	5	1	3	0	Friel 3b	4	1	1	2
Dundon 2b	4	1	4	4	Jude rf	4	1	1	0
John Freeman rf	4	1	0	0	Hulswitt ss	3	0	0	3
Grem'ger 3b	4	1	0	2	Gessler cf	2	0	1	0
B. Freeman 1b	4	1	11	2	Kihm 1b	3	0	11	1
Perrine cf	3	1	1	0	Jackson lf	3	0	3	0
Oyler ss	4	2	2	2	Wrigley 2b	3	0	5	3
Graham c	4	0	6	1	Blue c	3	0	4	1
Edmondson p	1	0	0	1	Robertaille p	3	0	1	4
G. Fre'man p	2	1	0	1					
*Towne	1	0	0	0	Totals	27	2	27	14
Totals	36	9	27	13					

*Batted for G. Freeman in ninth.

Innings ....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9—T.
Minneapolis ......0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1
Columbus ....0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—2

Error—Hulswitt. Two-base Hits—Greminger, Oyler. Hits—Off Edmondson 1 in three and two-third innings; off Freeman 1 in five and one-third innings. Sacrifice Hits—Kihm, Hulswitt. Stolen Bases—O'Neill, Gessler, Kihm. Double Play—Oyler, Dundon and B. Freeman. Left on Bases—Minneapolis 9, Columbus 4. Bases on Balls—Off Edmondson 5, off Robertaille 1. Struck Out—By Edmondson 1, by G. Freeman 4, by Robertaille 3. Wild Pitch—Edmondson. Time—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Kane and Hayes.

Milwaukee 2, Toledo 0.

Milwaukee, July 17.—Gillen held Milwaukee to two hits this afternoon, but one drove in a run and his error let in another. Toledo, on the contrary, could not bunch its hits off Schneiberg, who shut them out, 2 to 0. Score:

Milwau.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Toledo.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Robinson ss	4	0	1	4	J. Clarke lf	3	1	2	1
Green rf	2	0	5	0	Smoot cf	4	0	1	0
Connors 1b	3	1	6	0	Pokorney 2b	2	0	2	4
Roth c	3	0	6	2	Lattimore rf	4	0	1	0
McCor'k 2b	4	0	4	1	Perring 3b	3	1	1	4
M'Chesny cf	2	0	1	0	Reagan ss	4	1	1	0
H. Clark 3b	3	1	3	2	W. Clarke 1b	3	1	8	0
McCann lf	3	0	1	0	Abbott c	4	3	8	0
Sch'elberg p	3	0	0	0	Gillen p	3	0	0	1
Totals	27	2	27	9	Totals	30	7	24	10

Innings ....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9—T.
Milwaukee ....0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 *—2
Toledo ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Errors—Reagan 2, Gillen. Two-base Hits—Connors, H. Clarke. Sacrifice Hit—Connors. Stolen Bases—Roth, W. Clarke, Abbott. Double Plays—Robinson, McCormick and Connors; J. Clarke and Pokorney; H. Clarke and Connors. Left on Bases—Milwaukee 6, Toledo 7. Bases on Balls—Off Schneiberg 4, off Gillen 2. Hit by Pitcher—Green, Roth, Pokorney. Struck Out—By Schneiberg 5, by Gillen 8. Time—One hour and forty minutes. Umpire—Werden.

* * *

St. Paul 4, Indianapolis 2.

St. Paul, July 17.—Bunched hits off Kellum and Hines' error enabled St. Paul to take the first game of the series from Indianapolis to-day by the score of 4 to 2. Score:

St. Paul.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Indianap.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Dunleavy rf	4	3	2	2	Cook cf	2	0	1	0
Flood 2b	4	2	6	5	Coulter lf	4	1	2	0
Geier ss	3	1	0	2	Himes rf	4	0	1	0
Frisk lf	4	1	2	1	Carr 1b	4	2	6	4
Nordyke 1b	3	0	11	2	Lindsay 2b	4	1	4	0
Tiemeyer cf	4	0	1	0	Howley c	3	0	4	2
Williams 3b	3	0	0	1	†Livingston	1	0	0	0
Laughlin c	4	2	4	0	Williams ss	3	1	1	1
Leroy p	4	2	1	3	Hopke 3b	3	2	1	1
					Kellum p	2	1	3	3
Totals	33	11	27	18	Totals	30	7	*23	11

*Leroy out, hit by batted ball.
†Batted for Howley in ninth.

Innings ....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9—T.
St. Paul ....0 0 1 1 0 0 0 2 *—4
Indianapolis ......0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—2

Errors—Leroy 2, Carr, Williams, Hopke, Kellum. Two-base Hits—Geier, Carr. Home Run—Dunleavy. Stolen Bases—Frisk, Dunleavy. Double Plays—Geier, Flood and Nordyke; Kellum, Carr and Howley. Bases on Balls—Off Kellum 3, off Leroy 1. Hit by Pitcher—Dunleavy. Struck Out—By Kellum 3, by Leroy 4. Passed Ball—Laughlin. Sacrifice Hits—Geier, Cook, Kellum. Left on Bases—St. Paul 10, Indianapolis 4. Time—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpire—Kerin.

Cotton States League Results.

At Mobile—First game: Mobile 4, Meridian 3 (thirteen innings). Second game: Mobile 4, Meridian 2 (seven innings, called on account of darkness).
At Jackson—Jackson 3, Gulfport 0.
No other games scheduled.

South Atlantic League Results.

At Augusta—Macon 1, Augusta 0.
At Jacksonville—Jacksonville 5, Charleston 1.
At Savannah—Savannah 2, Columbia 0.

Louisville Boys Take Final Game.

Bowling Green, Ky., July 17.—(Special.)—In a twelve-inning contest the Glenwood-Butchertown-Fetter team beat the local team by a score of 3 to 1 in the best game ever seen in Bowling Green. The Bowling Green team will play the Butchertowns on their grounds Sunday, July 21.

Signed With Evansville.

Evansville, Ind., July 17.—(Special.)—Frank Brady, last year with the Hopkinsville, Ky., team in the "Kitty" League, was to-day signed by the Evansville team in the Central Baseball League, and will play in the right field.

VENUS STAKES GO TO WHITNEY

His Entry, Fancy and Adriana, Finish First and Second.

PULLS DOWN $7,500 PURSE.

Johnson and Farrell Make a Big Killing on Old Roseben.

THIRD RACE HITS BOOKIES.

Harry Payne Whitney's entry, Fancy and Adriana, favorites in the betting, ran first and second in $7,500 Venus Stakes at Brighton Beach yesterday. Mr. Whitney evidently knew that he had a card up his sleeve when he withdrew Stamina and started Fancy and Adriana. Third money went to August Belmont's clever filly, Half Sovereign. The Whitney fillies were coupled in the betting at odds of 2 to 1. They laid behind the leaders until the turn into the stretch, when Fancy moved up and lasted long enough to beat Adriana a head. Beautiful weather prevailed and the attendance was very large. The finishes were all spirited and aroused much enthusiasm.

Roseben took the opening race of the afternoon, which was a handicap, at six furlongs, for all ages, by a couple of lengths. The bookies laid a good price against the sensational sprinter, and Davy Johnson and Frank Farrell made a big killing. Roseben was slow to get going, but quickly rushed to the front, and stayed there throughout the race.

Charlie Ellison, the "Blonde plunger," and his friends put one over on the bookies in the third race. The medium of their plunge was Lancastrian. The bay colt had won two races at Sheepshead Bay, but his last race was so poor that 7 to 2 was laid against his chances. Summaries:

First Race—Three-quarters of a mile; all ages; handicap:
Roseben, 147 (J. Martin), 11 to 5..........1
Smoker, 87 (E. Dugan), 30 to 1..........2
Dreamer, 116 (Mountain), 9 to 2..........3
Time, 1:12 1-5. Barbary Belle, Rapid Water, Penarris, Halifax, Voorhees and Capt. Emerich also ran.

Second Race—About two and one-half miles; steeplechase; four-year-olds and upward; handicap:
Essex, 143 (Dupee), 15 to 1..........1
Caller, 150 (Donohue), 7 to 1..........2
Dr. Keith, 135 (Saffell), 8 to 1..........3
Time, 4:47. Jimmy Lane, Thistledale, Kernel, Grandpa, Garrett, Bayonet, Tom Cogan, Guardian and Paprika also ran.

Third Race—One and a quarter miles; three-year-olds and upward; selling:
Lancastrian, 103 (E. Dugan), 7 to 2..........1
Kilter, 97 (Harly), 20 to 1..........2
Smiling Tom, 94 (Walsh), 7 to 2..........3
Time, 2:06 2-5. Reidmoore, Maxnar, Flimnap, Bulwark and Al H. Woods also ran.

Fourth Race—Five and a half furlongs; Venus Stakes; value $7,500; two-year-olds; fillies; allowances:
Fancy, 107 (Garner), 2 to 1..........1
Adriana, 111 (Beckman), 2 to 1..........2
Half Sovereign, 119 (Mountain), 7 to 1..........3
Time, 1:06 2-5. Fond Heart, Keep Moving, Tartar Maid, Gold Finn and Ella O'Neill also ran.

Fifth Race—One mile and a sixteenth; three-year-olds and upward; allowances; fillies and mares:
Estimate, 104 (Miller), 7 to 10..........1
Neoskalecta, 94 (E. Dugan), 4 to 1..........2
Sailor Girl, 94 (Beckman), 8 to 1..........3
Time, 1:46 4-5. Helena C., Magna Stella, Moonshine, Umbrella, Alta Farola and Lachesis also ran.

Sixth Race—Selling; six furlongs:
Amundsen, 98 (Beckman), 15 to 1..........1
Scallop, 102 (Miller), 7 to 10..........2
Fresh, 102 (Lowe), 8 to 1..........3
Time, 1:14. Youthful, Sweet Taire, Contract and Tennis also ran.

BRIGHTON BEACH ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Four-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile and a sixteenth:

Pequessing	98	O. K.	98
Akbar	103	John Smulski	101
Pretension	110	Mary F.	96
*Vontromp	111	Chief Hayes	110
*Cutter	93	Hyperion II.	108
Standover	95	Brancas	107

SECOND RACE—Two-year-olds; selling; five and one-half furlongs:

Alex. Grant	97	*N'Importe	97
Singlestone	96	*Carragh	92
New Garter	98	*Proclivity	92
*Treasure	92	*Abracadabra	92
Goshen Chief	102	Haseman	104
Bob Hampton	100	Corncob	100
Requite	97	Arrowswift	103
Punch	102	Divorcee	104

THIRD RACE—Three-year-olds and up; handicap; one mile and an eighth:

Philander	111	Confederate	112
Running Water	112	Rifleman	100
King Cole	99	Miss Crawford	107
Lord Lovatt	95	Gold Ball	104
Dolly Spanker	107	Go Between	116
Red Friar	105		

Also eligible:

Flip Flap	121	Easton	90
Cabochon	103	Dr. Gardner	126
Miniota	92	Acrobat	99

FOURTH RACE—The Queens Stakes; one mile and a half:

Yankee Girl	106	Helen Porter	111
Gold Lady	101		

FIFTH RACE—For three-year-olds; six furlongs:

Lad O'Langdon	98	Hoerine	96
Rollicking Girl	96	Haensel	101
Potent	98	The Knight	96
Agatha R.	98	Com. Anson	108
Blue Book	112	Arimo	108
Howard Shean	101	Saracinesca	126
Ramrod	98	Prejudicio	101
Algelone	96	Troublemaker	112
Sandossie	98	Dick Finnell	112
Gastor	98	Botanist	108

SIXTH RACE—Five and a half furlongs; two-year-olds:

*Ruscimo	104	Tyrol	104
Ella G.	104	Rarz Ayls	112
Slumberless	104	Ethel Levy	104
Haverol	104	Ingraham	104
Walter Miller	112		

The first race was divided, those drawn running as the seventh race.

SEVENTH RACE—Same conditions as first:

*Workman	96	Arabo	101
Flavigny	97	*Ivanohoe	93
*Dekaber	91	Tipping	96
Andrew Mack	101	*Ed Ball	97
Lord Badge	98	D'Arkle	92
King Cole	108	*Red Leaf	93

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

THE RESULTS AT BUFFALO.

Only Three Starters in the Feature Event at Kenilworth.

Kenilworth Race Track, July 17.—Secretary Lerch did not provide much of a card for the patrons of the Buffalo Jockey Club. Seven races were down for decision and five of them were selling affairs. The feature was the steeplechase handicap, but interest centered in the running of the mile purse race. Four of the seven carded starters in the steeplechase handicap were withdrawn before post time, leaving Dunbeath, Judge Nolan and Knobhampton as the contenders over the two-mile route. R. L. Thomas, the Kentucky turfman, has been hanging around here for a couple of days without starting any of the horses he shipped from New York. In the third race, however, he dropped in C. W. Burt, a highly touted two-year-old, which had been performing poorly at Sheepshead Bay. The bookies, however, were not caught off their guard and only laid 5 to 2. King Folly, owned by Fred Cook, was ridden by Dave Nicol and closed at the same price. These two started to make a runaway race of it. King Folly tired and Burt won with something in reserve. Summaries:

First Race—Five and one-half furlongs; three-year-olds and upward; maidens; selling:
Dr. J. F. Aitken, 106 (Lee), 15 to 1..........1
Rectortown, 106 (Jos. Hogg), 12 to 1..........2
Geo. Swain, 106 (Schaker), 6 to 1..........3
Babbling Brook, Mary Darby, Lady Gay, Spanker, Lamptrimmer, Tagane, Harry Richeson, Hiram and Rye Boy also ran.

Second Race—About two miles; steeplechase; four-year-olds and upward; handicap:
Dunbeath, 156 (T. Wilson), 6 to 5..........1
Judge Nolan, 138 (Fricker), 8 to 1..........2
Knobhampton, 150 (Hagan), 9 to 10..........3
Only three started.

Third Race—Five-eighths of a mile; two-year-olds; maidens; fillies; special weights:
C. W. Burt, 112 (C. Schilling), 11 to 5..........1
Merrimac, 109 (Lycurgus), 8 to 1..........2
King Folly, 112 (Nicol), 12 to 5..........3
Dominant, Gaga, Terah, Jennie's Beau, Antoine, Green Dale, Silver Brook, Javlin, Lou G., McQuiddy, Dredger and Pigmy also ran.

Fourth Race—One mile; three-year-olds and upward; allowances:
Cave Adsum, 105 (J. Lee), 7 to 10..........1
Marster, 166 (McDaniel), 12 to 1..........2
Geo. S. Davis, 102 (Lycurgus), 8 to 5..........3

Fifth Race—One mile:
Gold Note, 3 to 1..........1
Crafty, 12 to 5..........2
Betsy Binford, 18 to 5..........3
Time, 1:39 4-5.

Sixth Race—Mile and seventy yards:
Dolinda, 3 to 5..........1
Courtmartial, 4 to 1..........2
Durbar, 7 to 2..........3
Time, 1:45 1-5.

Seventh Race—Six furlongs:
Royal Lady, 4 to 1..........1
Lotus Eater, 12 to 5..........2
Spion, 8 to 5..........3
Time, 1:12 3-5.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

Shreveport 3, Montgomery 0.

Montgomery, July 17.—Hickman was in fine form and Malarky was wild in the sixth inning. Score:

Innings ....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9—T.
Montgomery ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Shreveport .....0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 1—3

Left on Bases—Montgomery 9, Shreveport 6. Two-base Hit—Clark. Bases on Balls—Off Hickman 4. Hit by Pitcher—By Hickman (Perry, Gear); by Malarky (King, Daley). Passed Ball—Rapp. Struck Out—By Malarky 3, by Hickman 4. Sacrifice Hit—Henline. Stolen Bases—Seabaugh, Houtz, Ball, Benson, McIver. First on Errors—Shreveport 2. Time—Two hours. Umpire—Pfenninger.

Memphis 3, Birmingham 2.

Birmingham, July 17.—The Barons were dumb twice. Turner was hit freely and on the other hand Bills was excellent. Score:

Innings ....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9—T.
Birmingham ......1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—2
Memphis ....0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0—3

Two-base Hits—Smith 2. Sacrifice Hits—Babb, James. Stolen Bases—Demont, James. Bases on Balls—Off Turner 1, off Bills 6. Struck Out—By Turner 3, by Bills 5. Wild Pitch—Bills. Double Play—Walters, Demont and Meek. Time—Two hours and one minute. Umpire—Hackett.

New Orleans 5, Atlanta 2.

Atlanta, July 17.—Inability to hit Breitenstein with men on bases cost the locals today's game. Score:

Innings ....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9—T.
New Orleans ....3 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1—5
Atlanta ....0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—2

Two-base Hits—Fox, Gaston. Three-base Hit—Castro. Home Run—Atz. Stolen Bases—Sabrie, Gaston. Sacrifice Hits—Fox, Nadeau. Double Play—Zeller to Fox. Bases on Balls—Off Zeller 4. Hit by Pitcher—By Zeller (Sabrie). Struck Out—By Zeller 3, by Breitenstein 4. Time—One hour and forty minutes. Umpire—Rudderham.

Nashville 3, Little Rock 2.

Nashville, July 17.—A base on balls, Dobbs' sacrifice, Hardy's three-base hit, another base on balls and a single by Nicholls netted Nashville two runs in the ninth to-day, defeating Little Rock, 3 to 2. Score:

Innings ....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9—T.
Nashville ....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 2—3
Little Rock ......0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0—2

Sacrifice Hits—Persons, Rockenfield, Page. Stolen Bases—Dobbs, Douglass, Miller. Two-base Hits—Nicholls, Douglass. Three-base Hits—Rockenfield, Hardy, Nicholls. Double Plays—Dobbs and Hardy; Bowcock and Starke; Rockenfield (unassisted). Time—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpire—Eldridge.

Central League Results.

Terre Haute, Ind., July 17.—Springfield bunched hits in the ninth inning and won today's game by a score of 8 to 5. Chenault was relieved by Douthett in the sixth. Score:

Innings ....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9—R. H. E.
Terre Haute ......3 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0—5 6 2
Springfield ......0 0 1 0 1 2 0 0 4—8 8 2

Batteries—Chenault, Douthett and Freese; Muldoon and Clark.

Canton, O., July 17.—Canton defeated South Bend to-day in both games of a double-header, taking the first game by a score of 5 to 3 and the second, 7 to 2. Scores:

Innings ....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9—R. H. E.
Canton ....4 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 *—5 7 2
South Bend .....3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—3 9 4

Batteries—J. Myers and Holmes; Williams, Cross and Tieman.

SECOND GAME.

Innings ....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9—R. H. E.
Canton ....0 0 1 0 0 2 2 2 *—7 7 3
South Bend .....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1—2 7 5

Batteries—Marquard and Texter; Valenti and Johnson.

Wheeling, W. Va., July 17.—Rain stopped to-day's game at the end of the seventh with the score a tie. Score:

Innings ....1 2 3 4 5 6 7—R. H. E.
Grand Rapids .....0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1 2 0
Wheeling ....0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1 3 1

Batteries—Warner and Moran; Friel and Spahr.

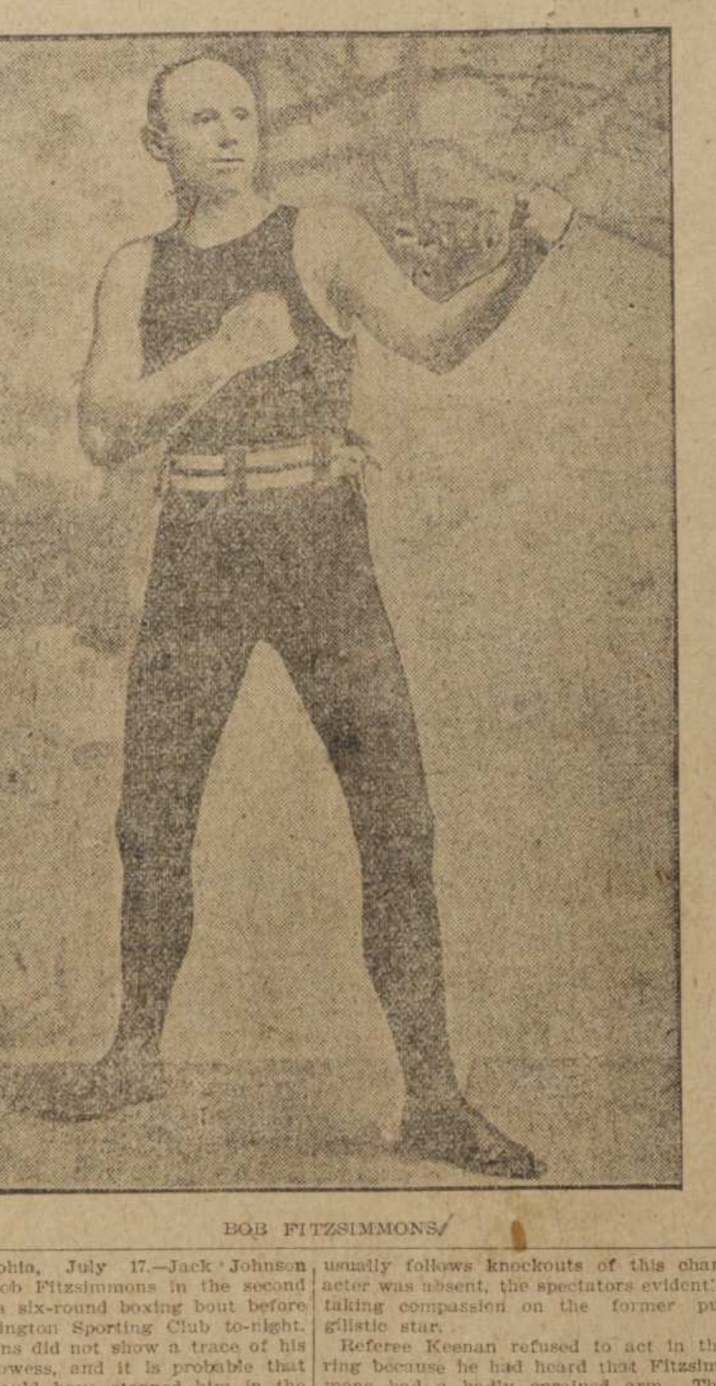
Evansville, Ind., July 17.—Singles by Sager and Blake, combined with Buelow's sacrifice in the ninth, won a hard game for Evansville today. Score:

Innings ....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9—R. H. E.
Evansville ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—2 4 1
Dayton ....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 5 2

Batteries—Dammann and Dunn; Yingling and Munson.

NO TRACE OF HIS FORMER PROWESS LEFT.

Bob Fitzsimmons Stopped In the Second Round By Jack Johnson At Philadelphia.



BOB FITZSIMMONS.

Philadelphia, July 17.—Jack Johnson stopped Bob Fitzsimmons in the second round of a six-round boxing bout before the Washington Sporting Club to-night. Fitzsimmons did not show a trace of his former prowess, and it is probable that Johnson could have stopped him in the opening round if he had cared to do so. The blow that put Fitzsimmons out was a light right to the jaw.

The old man fell to the floor, and as he made no attempt to rise, the referee stopped the bout. The hissing which usually follows knockouts of this character was absent, the spectators evidently taking compassion on the former pugilistic star.

Referee Keenan refused to act in the ring because he had heard that Fitzsimmons had a badly sprained arm. The manager of the club then entered the ring and watched the uneven match. In the opening round Johnson tapped Fitzsimmons when and where he chose, but the latter was unable to even land his famous counters.

CALIFORNIA MARE DEFEATED HIGHBALL.

Latter, With Geers Up, Was Unsteady and Acted Sore.

Libertyville, Ill., July 17.—The California mare, Sonoma Girl, to-day won the $5,000 stake for 2:20 trotters, defeating the great trotter Highball in straight heats. Although Highball has recently worked a mile in 2:03¾, the mare to-day had more speed than he was able to show. Highball was unsteady and acted sore. Athasham, in the 2:12 trot, and Miss Cappy, in the 2:11 pace, had speed to spare at all times. Summaries:

2:20 class, trotting; purse $5,000:
Sonoma Girl, br. m., by Linwood, Jr. (Springer)..........1 1 1
Highball, b. g. (Geers)..........2 3 2
Sadie Fogg, blk. m. (McDonald)..3 2 3
Margaret O., b. m. (Davis)......dis.
Tolling Chimes, b. g. (White)...dis.
Time, 2:05½; 2:08; 2:07.

2:12 class, trotting; purse $1,000:
Athasham, b. h., by Athadon (De-Ryder)..........1 1 1
Baraja, b. g. (Shaw)..........2 4 2
Icelander, b. m. (Foster)..........4 2 5
J. J. M., Jr., br. h. (Hall)..........3 3 4
King Entertainer, ch. h. (McLaughlin)..........6 6 3
Agnes Halford, blk. m. (King)....5 5 6
Time, 2:12½; 2:12½; 2:11.

2:11 class, pacing; purse $1,000:
Miss Cappy, b. m., by McRoberts (Russell)..........1 1 1
Richard Grattan, br. g. (Putnam).2 2 4
Pacemaker, b. h. (Murphy)..........5 3 2
Queen Walnut, rn. m. (Taylor)....3 4 5
Jesse James, b. g. (Agnew)..........6 5 3
Thor, b. h. (Pearson)..........4 6 6
Time, 2:11¼; 2:09¼; 2:09.

PITCHER RELEASED BY PHILLIES TO PITTSBURG.



PITCHER BILL DUGGLEBY.

"They Never Said a Word.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 17.—[Special.]—W. J. Barbeau and Pitcher Harry Eels, of the Toledo team, will enter a protest with President O'Brien against suspension of three days at Minneapolis yesterday. Both players declare an injustice was done them, and deny that thy used abusive language toward Umpire Hayes. "I never said a word to the umpire," Barbeau says.



The Effects of July Weather Should Be Prevented

By healthful, cooling drinks, nothing better to build up the system and keep off malaria. If you go away or remain at home, try a claret punch or iced claret as a hot weather refresher and thirst killer. It is a delicious summer drink. Do not fail to get a case, and add a few bottles of OLD BRECKINRIDGE WHISKY and APPLE BRANDY for malaria and indigestion.

L. D. ADDISON,
N. E. Cor. 7th and Market, Louisville, Ky.
Home Phone 2561.



"FAY-MUS" The Drink For Everybody
"Fay=Mus" Whisky
Bottled in Bond. Registered Distillery No. 449.
JOHN C. WELLER CO., INCORPORATED 207 W. Main, Louisville, Ky.

Crosse & Blackwell's
"ENGLISH"
Chow Chow
In quart jars
TO-DAY 48c
Mammoth
Grocery Co.

RACE MEETING SCHEDULED FOR EMPIRE CITY TRACK.

Course Near Yonkers Now Waits the Attitude of the Jockey Club.

New York, July 17.—The Empire City Trotting Association annouced to-day that a running-race meeting would be held on its track near Yonkers, August 5 to 30, under the license recently granted the association by the State Racing Commission.

What attitude the Jockey Club, which controls the racing on the other Metropolitan tracks will assume toward the proposed meeting on the Empire City course, and the owners, trainers, jockeys and horses taking part in it, is in doubt, according to the Empire people who are seeking light on the matter.

An official of that track said to-day that it might be necessary to postpond for a few days the anouncement of the details of the propsed meeting, owing to the failure of the Jockey Club to answer the association's inquiry, but it was not believed an attempt would be made to boycott it.

HEADS ROSTER OF ALL WHO WOULD "HELP THE BABIES."

Howard S. Honaker Raises $800 for Benefit of Home of Innocents Single-Handed.

Among the members of Clay Lodge, Knights of Pythias, Howard S. Honaker, who is chairman of the Committee on Programme for the picnic which will



HOWARD S. HONAKER.
[Photo by Standiford.

be given at Fontaine Ferry on Saturday, is credited by other members of the lodge as having done the best work in the way of "boosting" the enterprise. Single-handed he has gathered in shekels to the amount of $800, all of which will go toward the maintenance and betterment of the Home of the Innocents. Other members of the lodge have done valiant work, but the results obtained by Mr. Honaker are the most noteworthy.

The outing Saturday promises to be a success from every standpoint. The rallying cry adopted by the workers for its success is "Help the Babies," and it has had the effect of arousing general interest in the cause. An interesting programme has been arranged which, coupled with the attractions of the park, should appeal to almost everybody.

CATHOLIC SOCIETIES WILL MEET NEXT AT BOSTON.

Various Resolutions Adopted and Officers Elected at Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 17.—After electing officers and selecting Boston, Mass., as the place of meeting next year, the American Federation of Catholic Societies adjourned this afternoon. The movement for a Catholic Y. M. C. A. was put off until the next convention. A resolution was adopted instructing the president to appoint a committee of five members to work on a plan along the lines of the resolutions adopted at last year's meeting at Buffalo. The report of the committee will be acted on at next year's gathering. A resolution against Socialism was also adopted.

Officers were elected without a contest of any kind, a nominating committee making the selections, which were unanimously approved by the delegates.

The following officers were elected:

President, Edward Feeney, Brooklyn, N. Y.; first vice president, John B. Oelkers, Newark, N. J.; second vice president, Thomas P. Flynn, Chicago; third vice president, G. W. Stenger, St. Paul; fourth vice president, Henry Wesslinger, Boston; fifth vice president, J. J. Hines, Buffalo; sixth vice president, Gilbert Harmon, Toledo; national secretary, Anthony Matre, St. Louis; national treasurer, G. H. Schulte, Detroit; marshal, H. J. Falk, Atchison, Kan.; colorbearer, Joseph Hern Cloud, Pine Ridge, S. D. Executive Board—Nicholas Gonner, Dubuque, Ia.; T. B. Minnehan, Seattle; Daniel Duffy, Pottsville, Pa.; Walter George Smith, Philadelphia; Thomas H. Cannon, Chicago; Peter Wallerath, Evansville, Ind.; Dr. F. Gaudin, New Orleans; F. W. Immekus, Pittsburg; Casper Wolf, St. Louis.

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We make a specialty of the best BROOMS on the market at
$1.75 to $3.50 PER DOZEN.
Special Discounts to the Trade.
Also dealers in Baskets, Burlaps, Excelsior and Manufacturers' Supplies.
T. C. Caummisar & Sons
123 THIRD ST.



Any way you look at it DIAMOND WALL PLASTER is cheapest and best. Ask your architect or builder.
KENTUCKY WALL PLASTER CO.
(Incorporated)
Both Phones 2267.
Brook and River, Louisville, Ky.
Also Operating THE HOOSIER WALL PLASTER PLANT, Jeffersonville, Ind. 'Phone 555.

Our Friends In Kentucky
Can have OLD McKENNA shipped to them in bottles or jugs from our New Albany, Ind., branch by writing to us for prices.
Henry Bosquet's
Old Blue House,
245 FOURTH AVE.
LOUISVILLE, KY.

From Every Point of View
Climbing Speed Endurance Economy



Reo, $1,275, Delivered.
The Reo and Premier are the practical cars for practical men. They do what's worth doing, at a price that's worth paying. They run with the swiftest; pull with the strongest, are equal to every emergency, and always "on the job." Come, see, try and be convinced; also see our line of second-hand cars.
Kirchdorfer Automobile Co.
(Incorporated.)
1700-1702 Baxter Ave.
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Renting. Repairing. Storing.

THE
Waverley Hotel
AMERICAN PLAN.
Walnut St., Bet. Sixth and Seventh.
$2.00 PER DAY.
Rooms with private bath attached. Special rates by the week or month.

WHEN YOU COME TO LOUISVILLE
You want to be comfortable — a nice room, with the best things to eat, at reasonable rates. That's what you get at
RUFER'S Hotel and Restaurant,
Fifth St., Near Main.

THE MOST REFRESHING DRINK IN THE WORLD
Coca-Cola
5c. a Bottle. At all Saloons, Groceries, Cafes and Stands.
Coca Cola Bottling Works, Louisville, Ky. (Incorporated.)

HALF MILLION

Insurance Policies In Effect In Kentucky.

TOTAL PREMIUMS PAID DURING YEAR $7,913,429.

COMMISSIONER PREWITT ISSUES "LIFE" VOLUME.

LOSSES ONLY $3,199,809.50.

Frankfort, Ky., July 17.—[Special.]—The "Life" volume of the Thirty-seventh annual report of the Kentucky Insurance Department, issued to-day by Commissioner Henry R. Prewitt, shows that thirty-four legal reserve life insurance companies which are engaged in the Kentucky field had in force on December 31, 1906, policies to the number of 500,972, insuring $237,176,230. The report contains much other interesting statistical matter for the year which it covers, and sets out as recommendations of the commissioner to the next General Assembly the measures adopted at a conference of Governors, Attorneys General and Insurance Commissioners, held at Chicago, in February, 1906.

The volume of business done in Kentucky for the year, as summarized by the commissioner, shows that at the beginning of the year the legal reserve companies had in effect in Kentucky 478,397 policies, insuring $236,626,786. They issued during the year 154,200 policies, insuring $39,925,649. There ceased to be in force during the year 131,625 policies, insuring $39,376,205, leaving in force at the close of the year 500,972 policies, insuring $237,176,230. The total premiums received was $7,913,429.63, and the total losses paid out amounted to $3,199,809.50.

Commissioner's Report.

The introductory portions of the report read as follows:

Hon. S. W. Hager, Auditor—Sir: In compliance with the insurance laws of this State, I submit herewith Part II. of the thirty-seventh annual report of this department. The abstracts of the statements of the fire and fire marine insurance companies are published in the volume heretofore issued called Part I.

The abstracts of the statements of life insurance companies, fidelity, casualty, credit and miscellaneous companies, including all except fire and fire marine, as above mentioned, are to be found herein. These statements are made as of December 31, 1906.

Herein are also to be found statistical tables giving summaries setting forth the condition and business of the legal reserve life insurance companies, viz.: Assets, liabilities, income, disbursements, exhibit of policies, ceased policies and mode of termination, and the business done in Kentucky.

As required by the provisions of an act regulating burial associations, corporations or companies doing business in the State of Kentucky, which act became a law March 24, 1906, there will be found printed herein the abstract of the statement of one such association.

Kentucky Life Companies.

The abstracts of the statement of two of these companies are to be found herein.

The Citizens' Life Insurance Company, at the close of the year, had in force $19,178,500 of insurance, of which there was in force upon the lives of citizens of Kentucky $10,498,250.

The Commonwealth Life Insurance Company had in force $2,908,000 of insurance in its ordinary branch. It also does an industrial insurance business.

Since January 1, 1907, the Kentucky Inter-Southern Life Insurance Company, of Louisville, completed its organization and was authorized to commence doing business. Its name was afterward changed to the Inter-Southern Life Insurance Company.

Companies of Other States.

At the beginning of the year 1906 there were thirty-six legal reserve life insurance companies doing business in Kentucky. During the year the Pittsburg Life and Trust Company, of Pittsburg, Pa., and the Security Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Binghamton, N. Y., ceased to do business in this State. The Chicago Life Insurance Company was admitted to do business in the State in May, 1906, and withdrew in September following. There were, therefore, thirty-four of these life insurance companies authorized to do business at the end of the year.

The total admitted assets of these thirty-four life insurance companies amounted to $2,716,743,589.60; liabilities to policy-holders, $2,549,689,031.64; surplus as to policyholders, $167,054,557.96; income, $597,404,545.87; disbursements, $379,547,922.39; excess of income over disbursements, $217,856,623.48; risks written, $1,680,412,538; premiums received, $465,570,108.79; losses and claims paid, $163,710,221.83; risks in force at the end of the year, $12,092,425,168; increase in risks in force, $262,800,844.00.

Business in Kentucky.

These companies had in force in this State at the beginning of the year, 478,397 policies, insuring $236,626,786.00. They issued during the year, 154,200 policies, insuring $39,925,649.00.

There ceased to be in force during the year 131,625 policies, insuring $39,376,205.00, leaving in force on December 31, 1906, 500,972 policies, insuring $237,176,230.00. The premiums received by these companies in Kentucky, amounted to $7,913,429.63 and the losses and claims paid were $3,199,809.50.

There were three assessment life and accident companies doing business in the State January 1, 1906. The American Life and Accident Insurance Company, of Louisville, began doing business during the year, increasing the number of this class of companies to four.

Since the beginning of the year the Business Men's Life Insurance Company, of Louisville, has been organized and authorized to begin business.

Two fidelity, casualty and miscellaneous companies were admitted during 1906: The United Surety Company, of Baltimore, Maryland, and the Indiana and Ohio Live Stock Insurance Company, of Crawfordsville, Indiana.

The London Guarantee and Accident Company, of London, England, withdrew and there are now forty-one companies of these classes, abstracts of the statements of which are to be found in this volume.

Laws Suggested.

At a "Conference of Governors, Attorneys General and Insurance Commissioners," held at Chicago, in February, 1906, "to consider the life insurance situation in the United States and to take steps looking toward uniform and remedial legislation throughout the country," a committee was appointed "to draft laws suitable to that end."

The committee so appointed, after protracted consideration and several meetings, recommended bills as follows:

First—Establishing standard forms in which policies of life insurance may be issued and regulating the conditions and provisions in policies of life insurance companies that do not adopt such standard forms.

Second—Requiring annual apportionment and accounting of surplus of life insurance companies and fixing the amount of such surplus which may be retained by a life insurance company as a contingent surplus.

Third—Requiring an annual apportionment and accounting of surplus of life insurance companies as to policies heretofore issued on deferred dividend plan.

Fourth—Regulating life insurance companies and prohibiting the diversion of funds for political purposes.

Fifth—Regulating investments of funds and real estate holdings of life insurance companies.

Sixth—Requiring a life insurance policy to contain the entire contract.

Seventh—Declaring that a person who solicits an application for insurance upon the life of another shall be regarded as the agent of the company and not the agent of the assured.

Eighth—Prohibiting estimates, circulars and statements misrepresenting the terms of any policy, or benefits, dividends, or shares of surplus of life insurance companies and prohibiting any name or title of a policy or class of policies misrepresenting the true nature thereof.

Ninth—Prohibiting discrimination of life insurance companies.

Tenth—Providing for and regulating the election of directors of mutual life insurance companies.

Eleventh—Prohibiting the insurance of nonparticipating policies by companies issuing participating policies.

Twelfth—Regulating the salaries of officers and agents of life insurance companies, and prohibiting license to any life insurance company which pays as salary or compensation for services more than $50,000 per annum to any one person.

Thirteenth—Regulating disbursements by life insurance companies.

Fourteenth—Regulating the retirement of capital stock of life insurance companies in certain cases.

Fifteenth—Providing a method whereby assessment life insurance associations may be incorporated as legal reserve life insurance companies.

Sixteenth—Prohibiting corporations or stock companies being licensed as agents of life insurance companies.

Seventeenth—Regulating annual reports of life insurance companies.

These bills are in pamphlet form, and I most respectfully recommend them to the next General Assembly of this State, for its careful consideration. They were prepared after hearing from all interested and after due consideration of the subject.

In addition to the laws proposed by the committee, I desire to again call the attention of the Legislature to the legislation suggested in the report issued by this department for the year 1905 relating to life insurance. Yours respectfully,

HENRY R. PREWITT,
Insurance Commissioner of Kentucky.

HUMANITY SWELTERS UNDER HIGH HUMIDITY

NOT SO HOT, BUT IT SEEMED TO BE, ANYWAY.

TWO, OVERCOME BY WEATHER CONDITIONS, IN HOSPITAL.

NO RELIEF PROMISED TO-DAY.

Yesterday was a "swinger." Not that past records for hot weather were broken, but the humidity was such that humanity in and about Louisville suffered more than usual. The highest temperature yesterday, 92.3 degrees, was reached at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon. The mean relative humidity was 72.

Generally fair to-day and continued warm, probably followed late this afternoon or to-night by a local shower, is the forecast. The weather man said last night that he could promise no relief from the hot weather to-day. The area of high pressure that yesterday hovered over Kansas and Nebraska has now moved out over the upper Great Lakes, and southerly and southeasterly winds to-day likely will make it even warmer than yesterday.

There were several heat prostrations yesterday, the result of continued torrid weather, but none of them resulted fatally.

The readings of the thermometer yesterday were as follows:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	75	2 p. m.	90
6 p. m.	76	2:30 p. m.	92.3
7 a. m.	78	3 p. m.	91
8 a. m.	84	4 p. m.	85
9 a. m.	84	5 p. m.	86
10 a. m.	84	6 p. m.	85
11 a. m.	88	7 p. m.	84
12 noon	90	8 p. m.	71
1 p. m.	92		

Two Stricken Down by Heat.

Being already in a feeble condition from continued illness, Howard Jones, aged seventeen, the son of Mrs. H. J. Jones, of 723 East Washington street, was overcome by the heat just as he was entering the Police Court, where he was to be witness in a case, about 10 o'clock yesterday morning. He was carried from the court room and Dr. Harris Kelly was summoned. It was half an hour before he could be sufficiently revived to be taken to his home.

His condition was much improved yesterday afternoon, but it is doubtful if he will ever fully recover from the effects of the collapse, as he is said to be in very poor health, and it is thought he is suffering from tuberculosis. He was formerly employed by the Herman Straus & Sons Company as cash boy.

William Wilkins, a negro fireman at the Galt House and thirty years of age, was prostrated by the heat while firing his boiler at 7 o'clock yesterday morning. He was taken to the City Hospital, where it was thought for some hours that he could not recover. However he was resting quietly last night, and it is thought there is a good chance for recovery. He lives at 108 East Market street.

Death Due to Heat.

Evansville, Ind., July 17.—[Special.]—Mrs. Margaret Zins, aged sixty-five years, died to-day from the effects of the excessive heat. The thermometer registered 95 and there were several prostrations reported.

HOUR AND A HALF FOR PATROLMEN'S DINNERS

WILL GIVE THEM TIME TO "PRINK," SAYS CHIEF.

COL. HAAGER GUARDED WHILE MAKING OUT SCHEDULE.

DEVISED SYSTEM IN EFFECT.

Because of the press of business that occupies his time during the day, Chief Haager has been unable to work out the changes in rules which are to govern the police during the rest of his term of office. Last night, after interviewing more than 300 people during the day on different subjects, Chief Haager returned to headquarters and, throwing a cordon of police about him to ward off those who waited in the corridors of the City Hall, even at that time of night, snatched enough time to work out a new system of roll call and hours of watch for the patrolmen.

The new schedule will go into effect Saturday. It is the first change that has been made in the system of hours in the last ten years, Chief Haager having drawn up the now archaic one at that time.

"I am a great stickler for neatness, especially with the men doing day watch," said Chief Haager in explanation of the change which gives the men an extra half hour for dinner. "I have given the patrolmen an hour and a half for dinner so that they will have sufficient time to go home, eat their dinner and brush up and brighten up."

Another change which will be gladly welcomed by the patrolmen and their families, especially their wives, is the one that allows the men doing day duty to report off at 6:30 o'clock instead of at 7:30. Getting off so late worked a great hardship on the wives of the patrolmen, who were compelled to remain in their kitchens until 9 o'clock under the old arrangement.

The new schedule is as follows:

First platoon, or "dog watch," which comes twice a year to each patrolman: report out at 6:30 a. m., report in at 8:45 a. m.; evening watch in the First, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh districts: report out at 5 p. m., report in at 10 p. m.; Second and Third districts: report out at 1 p. m., report in at 6:15 p. m.

Second platoon, or day watch: report out at 8:30 a. m., report in at 6:15 p. m. Dinner hour on odd-number beats from 10:30 until 12 o'clock; on even-number beats from 12 to 1:30 o'clock.

Third platoon, or night watch: report out at 6 p. m., report in at 6 a. m.

NOTED SCIENTIST DIES AT PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 17.—Prof. Angelo Heilprin, the noted scientist, died to-day at the home of his sister, Mrs. Adolph Loveman, Central Park, West, New York City. Prof. Heilprin had been ill for eight weeks with a tropical fever he contracted in South America some years ago. He was fifty-four years of age and a bachelor.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS REPORTED YESTERDAY.

Activity in Market Shown By Deeds Recorded in Courthouse.

Paul E. Will to Fannie Monroe, 30 feet, north side Griffiths, 228 feet east of Twenty-ninth	$ 250
American Chicle Company to Louis Summers, 24 feet, northeast corner Washington and Nelson	150
Henry T. Feldhaus to George Braun, lots 20 and 23, Feldhaus addition	525
Kentucky Title Savings Bank to P. J. Byron, north 30 feet of lot 35, Maryland Place subdivision	1
Kentucky Title Savings Bank to Daisy D. Kendall, lot 25, Maryland Place subdivision	1
James B. Rogan to Kate Spelger, etc., 25 feet, north side Walnut, 50 feet west of Garden	1
Highland Church of Christ to John Baron, 20 feet, northeast side Baxter, 339 feet northwest of Longest	1
Henry T. Feldhaus to Matilda Strassburg, 30 feet, southwest side of Schwartz, 129 feet southeast of Deer Park	1
Thomas Bohannan, Jr., to Edward Stephens, 25 feet, north side P, 135 feet west of Third	1,375
M. B. Mountjoy to B. A. Leonard, 50 feet, east side Keats avenue, 254 feet north of Sycamore	600
John H. Storch to Helena Schindler, 43 feet, east side Shelby, 90 feet north of Oak	1,000, etc.
Robert E. McDonough to J. F. Kelly, 30 feet, south side Jefferson, 240 feet west of Fourteenth	1
Emma Fruechtenicht, by Commissioner, to A. T. Schranz, lot 13, block 36, plat of Parkland	40
Christ Yann to Lee Jones, 4 acres, Jefferson county	1,200
John F. Riecke to Christina Riecke, 23½ feet, south side Madison, between Campbell and Garden	1
Annie E. Owen to John W. Vreeland, tract of land, Harrods Creek	1
George A. Burkley to Annie M. Bittner, 25 feet, north side Camp, 220 feet east of Preston	1
Charles H. Wolke to Josephine M. Lutz, 36 feet, Bonnycastle, 201 feet southwest of Chichester	1
Samuel Leidigh to C. F. Boggess, 50 feet, east side Bayly, 50 feet south of Field	500, etc.

MAJ. P. S. GIVAN SERIOUSLY ILL AT NEWPORT.

Maj. P. S. Givan, long a resident of Louisville, and who has many friends and relatives here, is now lying dangerously ill of pneumonia at his residence in Newport, Ky. He was an officer in the Twenty-sixth Kentucky Infantry during the Civil War, was with Capt. Bacon, of Louisville, when he was shot at the Battle of Sacramento, Ky.; participated in the battles of Shiloh, Corinth, Fort Donaldson, Iuka, Perryville, and was one of the seventeen of the regiment who answered Col. Cicero Maxwell at roll call on the first day's battle with Hood at Nashville. He was in the seven-days' battle along the New river, at Goldsboro and Saulsbury prison. Mr. Givan has been a citizen of Newport for twenty-three years.

St. Peter's Men to Serve Dinner.

The men of St. Peter's Evangelical church, Jefferson street, near Thirteenth, will give their annual outdoor social to-morrow afternoon and evening at Senning's Park, at the end of the Third-avenue Jacob Park car line. An old-time German home-cooked supper will be served by the men.

RIVER AND WEATHER.

LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE OF LOUISVILLE.

Latitude, 38° 15'. Longitude, 85° 45' West From Greenwich.

Reports of maximum temperature and precipitation for the twenty-four hours ended July 17 at 7 p. m.:

Stations.	Temp.	Pre.	Stations.	Temp.	Pre.
Abilene	92	.00	Marquette	80	.04
Amarillo	84	T	Memphis	92	.00
Atlanta	88	T	Modena	86	.00
Bismarck	78	.06	Montgomery	90	T
Cairo	90	.00	Nashville	94	.00
Cincinnati	88	T	New Orleans	86	.02
Charlotte	86	.01	New York	88	.00
Chattanooga	92	.00	North Platte	82	.00
Chicago	80	T	Oklahoma	92	.00
Cor's Christi	86	.00	Omaha	82	.00
Davenport	84	.24	Palestine	92	.00
Dodge City	86	T	Pittsburg	84	.42
El Paso	92	.08	San Antonio	94	.00
Fort Smith	96	.00	Shreveport	96	.00
Galveston	86	.00	St. Louis	88	T
Indianapolis	80	.92	St. Paul	80	.00
Jacksonville	86	.20	Vicksburg	94	.00
Kansas City	84	.00	Washington	84	.30
Little Rock	94	.00	Yello'ne Park	68	.14

T—Trace rainfall.

SEMI-DAILY OBSERVATIONS.

[Official.] Louisville, July 17, 1907.

	7 a. m.	7 p. m.
Barometer	30.11	30.09
Temperature	78	83
Dewpoint	69	73
Relative humidity	74	71
Wind velocity	4	12
State of weather	Pt. cl'y	Cloudy

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION.

Constants and Normals.

[Official.] Louisville, July 17, 1907.

Maximum temperature	92
Minimum temperature	75
Mean temperature	84
Normal temperature	79
Departure for day	+5
Departure for month	+18
Departure since March 1	—123
Prevailing winds	NW
Mean barometer	30.10
Mean relative humidity	72
Character of day	Cloudy
Total precipitation	.00
Normal precipitation	.12
Departure for day	—.12
Departure for month	+1.73
Departure since March 1	—.79

RIVER, BUSINESS AND WEATHER.

The river was falling last evening with 6 feet on the falls, 8 feet 2 inches in the canal and 18 feet 5 inches at the foot of the locks. Business on the wharf was good. Weather partly cloudy, sultry and hot.

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

City of Louisville, Capt. Brennan, for Cincinnati at 5 p. m.... Peters Lee for Memphis at noon.... Helen M. Gould, Capt. McIntyre, for Carrollton at 4 p. m.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.

City of Cincinnati, Capt. Lindenbern, for Cincinnati at 5 p. m.... Tell City, for Evansville at 4 p. m.... Helen M. Gould, Capt. McIntyre, for Carrollton at 4 p. m.

DRIFTWOOD.

The Peters Lee will leave at noon to-day for Memphis and way points. There is considerable freight awaiting her.... The Evansville packets are doing a good business. The Tell City left yesterday afternoon for Evansville with a good trip. The Morning Star will be in to-day and will return to-morrow.... The excursion to Cincinnati Saturday on the City of Louisville will most likely attract a large crowd, as the fare for the round trip is only $1.... Col. Will S. Hays, who was stricken last Sunday with vertigo, is still confined to his room, and his condition is such that his physician has forbidden him to see friends. His physician has hopes for his recovery.... Capt. Arthur Moran, assistant superintendent of transportation of the Monongahela Coal Company, is expected to arrive here to-day from Pittsburg to look after the coal fleet which is to be sent South to-morrow.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Pittsburg, July 17.—[Special.]—The heavy rain up the valleys has caused a check in the falling rivers and by to-morrow there will be an eleven-foot stage at the head of the Ohio. More coal will be moved out on this rise, though the actual quantity will not be large owing to little being in the harbor at this time. The stage at Davis Island dam to-night is 5.5 feet and rising rapidly. The crest of the rise is expected here by 8 o'clock to-morrow morning. The packet Queen City arrived from Cincinnati to-day, starting back to-night. Travel on the passenger boats is heavy.

Wheeling, July 17.—River 7 feet 10 inches and falling. Departed: Kanawha, for Charleston; Bessie Smith, for Parkersburg; Ben Hur, for Pittsburg; Royal, for Clarington; Ruth, for Matamoras.

Cincinnati, July 17.—[Special.]—At 6 p. m. to-day the Ohio river at Cincinnati was 19 feet 5 inches and falling. The departures of packets were: Courier, for Maysville; Bonanza, for Madison; City of Louisville, for Louisville, and Peters Lee, for Memphis. The Harvester is due to pass down Thursday for Memphis. The towboat A. R. Budd to-night returned with empties for Pittsburg. Weather clear and warm.

Madison, July 17.—[Special.]—River 17.6 feet and falling. Rain.

Evansville, July 17.—River 14 feet and rising. Weather clear and hot.

Cairo, July 17.—River 25.1 feet and rising. Weather fair and warm. Arrived: Stacker Lee, from St. Louis, 1 p. m.; Katherine, from upper Mississippi, 1 p. m. Departed: Government boat Lilly, for St. Louis, 11 a. m.; Stacker Lee, for Memphis, 4:30 p. m.

St. Louis, July 17.—River 22.6 feet, a rise of seven-tenths of a foot in twenty-four hours. Weather fair and warm.

Memphis, July 17.—[Special.]—River 17.4 feet, a rise of two-tenths of a foot in twenty-four hours. The James Lee departed for Friars Point. The combine towboat John A. Wood, light, passed down for Helena, Ark., after a tow of empty coalboats and will be up to-morrow bound for the Ohio river. The towboat Eagle, from the lower bends, with two barges of logs, passed up for the Ohio river.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York, July 17.—Arrived: Steamer Laura, Trieste, etc. Sailed: Steamers Adriatic, Southampton via Plymouth and Cherbourg; Noordam, Rotterdam via Boulogne; Liguria, Naples and Genoa.

Dover, July 17, 8 a. m.—Arrived: Vaderland, New York for Antwerp, and proceeded.

Queenstown, July 17, 10:35 a. m.—Sailed: Steamer Caronia from Liverpool for New York.

Southampton, July 17, 12:20 p. m.—Sailed: Steamers Oceanic, New York via Cherbourg and Queenstown; 1:15 p. m., Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from Bremen for New York via Cherbourg.

Plymouth, July 17, 1 p. m.—Arrived: Steamer Pennsylvania, New York for Cherbourg and Hamburg, and proceeded.

Genoa, July 14.—Arrived: Steamer Campania, New York via Naples.

Malaga, July 12.—Sailed: Steamer Monviso from Marseilles, etc., for New York.

Marseilles, July 13.—Sailed: Steamer Roma from New York for Naples.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—
BY COOPER & THOMAS:
3 pieces of property placed on market to-day; we herewith quote the lowest prices and they only have to be seen to know that they are bargains:
Seventh and Zane sts., an 8-room brick; water and gas; all in good repair; will rent readily at $28 month; is also a desirable proposition for residence; lot 40x170 ft. and gives the house a beautiful appearance; only $2,600.
Also a 5-room brick cottage in same locality, with water and gas; a bargain at $1,600.
In same locality 4-room frame cottage, with water and gas, nice lot, only $1,450.
This is the first time this property has been offered for sale and it might be the last; be in time for a bargain.
COOPER & THOMAS.
Home phone 2771. Cumb. Main 573—Y.*

FOR SALE—$2,300 will buy 25 acres with a splendid 3-room dwelling, which cost $1,000 to build one year ago; outbuildings are something good; 2 acres in fruit; fine spring, good land; all farm implements included; one-half mile from Eighteenth-st. car line; owner going to leave city at once.
RECK & RIEHL,
504 W. Jefferson st.

FOR SALE—LARGE FACTORY BUILDING—Lot 100x200 and 3-story brick building, with electric elevator; about 30,000 square feet floor space; one block from L. and N. depot, $12,500; must be sold before August 1 if possession is wanted; otherwise present tenant will exercise option to extend present lease. BUCHANAN & SON, 235 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—2-story brick of 9 rooms; an ideal home in every particular, situated on Chestnut, between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth; one of the most beautiful blocks in the West End; will take cottage in part payment and make terms on the balance to suit the purchaser. Address C 152, this office.

FOR SALE—Large 3-story Louisville saloon building, opposite Pennsylvania depot at State st. 3-story brick business house on Pearl st., north of Spring. THOMAS L. SMITH, New Albany.

FOR SALE OR RENT—A 6-room cottage in Inglenook; $500 cash, balance $3 per week; also 60x110 ft. adjoining at $5 per ft. CHARLES D. ADAMS, 515 Columbia bldg. Phone 6411 or Main 185—A.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—Stallion 5 years old; gentle as a dog; pedigree. Also two nice, clean-limbed, sound thoroughbred horses suitable for riding or driving. HARRY CARR, Supt. Churchill Downs race track.

FOR SALE—3 buggies, 2 bikes, 1 trap, 1 jump-seat surrey and gentle pony. CENTRAL STABLES, Second and Guthrie.

FOR SALE—Splendidly equipped profitable job printing plant; reasonable rent; well located. Address B 50, this office.

FOR SALE—Horse, runabout and harness; in good order. WRIGHT & TAYLOR, 135 W. Main st.

FOR SALE—Soda fountain at bargain; easy terms. Apply DR. J. H. FRAZER, 654 Fourth, Lou.

FOR SALE—Second-hand plate and film cameras. GEORGE E. CROSS CO., Incorporated, 417 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Quick and very cheap one lot oak flooring at $13 per M. ft. Phone 5263.

FOR SALE—A No. 1 wines and liquors. AUGUST HOLLENBACH, 248 Third st.

FOR SALE—Established electric supply and contracting business. 412 Second st.

FOR SALE—Grocery and saloon. Inquire at 212 E. Gray.

FOR SALE—TYPEWRITERS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

YOU CAN RENT AN OLIVER TYPEWRITER for $3 per month; convenient at home. THE OLIVER TYPEWRITER AGENCY, 416 W. Jefferson.

LOST.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

LOST—About Wednesday noon, at Third and Main, one loose leaf note book, 3 inches by six inches, with black leather back; book contains private information. Reward will be paid if returned to E. H. ABADIE CO., Tyler building.

LOST—Kodak picture of six persons in a group. $5 reward if returned to C. E. GHEENS, 139 Fifth.

LOST—Black umbrella in New York Store. Name Watkins on end. Cumberland phone S. 957.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—One to five of the fastest fox-hounds in Kentucky; must be able to lead a pack from start to finish; these dogs are to be used in races on which a considerable amount will be wagered and a good price will be paid to the man who can furnish what we want.
Don't write unless you have a dog far above the ordinary in speed and first class in other qualities.
No attention will be paid to communications unless price is stated. Address P. O. Box 103, Boydton, Va.

WANTED—A young and stylish pair of horses, weighing not less than 1,050 pounds; must be good drivers and fair under saddle.
Also one good saddle horse, stallion preferred, same description as above.
Advertiser will shortly visit Kentucky and request that replies be sent immediately. No attention will be given unless price is plainly stated. Address Box 103, Boydton, Va.

WANTED—ATTENTION RETAIL MERCHANTS—Do you want to increase your trade? If so, have our representative call on you and explain our method; successful wherever tried. THE LOUISVILLE CO-OPERATIVE CO., 504 W. Jefferson st. Cumb phone 573—Y. Home 2771.

WANTED—Country Board—Near city; 2 families, with 4 children in each, desire board at country place where no other boarders are taken; must also have accommodations for horses and carriage. Address G G 25, this office, giving terms, description of place, etc.

WANTED—
MOVED to new quarters.
LOU. ORNAMENTAL GLASS CO.,
732 Third avenue.

WANTED—To buy mahogany rolltop office desk, small size (42 inches). Address, stating size, price, age and where it can be seen, R 196, this office.

WANTED—To buy 4-bedroom house; location southern part of city, Highlands or Crescent Hill; price about $4,500. Address O 198, this office.

WANTED—Umbrellas recovered and repaired on short notice. GEORGE E. CROSS CO., Incorporated, 417 Fourth ave.

WANTED—Diamonds and old gold bought for cash. JULE STEINAU, 624 Fourth.

WANTED—SALESMEN.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—2 more salesmen. Good proposition with advancement. 707 W. Jefferson.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—
MEN AS HELPERS,
EIGHT HOURS WORK,
WITH CHANCE TO LEARN ENAMELING.
APPLY AHRENS & OTT WORKS,
SIXTH AND A STS.

WANTED—5,000 PEOPLE to work; quarrymen, mill hands, laborers, single and married, farmers, gardeners, dairymen, mechanics, clerks, porters, drivers, waiters, men with wives, machinists, electricians, etc. LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 226 Third st.

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade; will equip shop for you or furnish positions; few weeks completes; constant practice, careful instruction; tools given, Saturday wages, diplomas granted. Write for catalogue. Moler Barber College, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—3 strictly first-class nonunion lead pipe work plumbers; applicants must have at least 7 to 10 years' practical experience; $4 per day of 8 hours to right men; nonunion shop; business rushing. BROWNE & BORUM, Memphis, Tenn.

WANTED—I made $50,000 in five years in the mail order business; began with $5. Anyone can do the work home in spare time. Send for free booklet. Tells how to get started. MANAGER, Box 841, Lockport, N. Y.

WANTED—Two white boys over 20 years of age to wash windows in the Paul Jones bldg.; salary $40 per month; must bring references. Apply to JOHN H. BRAND & CO., Room 819 Paul Jones bldg.

WANTED—GO TO SEA!—If you are between 17 and 25 years of age call at the Navy Recruiting Station, in the Post-office building, and investigate positions in the navy; pay $16 to $70 per month.

WANTED—All workingmen to know several strikes on in San Francisco; Citizen Alliance employers trying to crush unionism; stay away until settlement is reached.

WANTED—Any intelligent person may earn good income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. PRESS SYNDICATE, Lockport, N. Y.

WANTED—A few sheet metal workers and tinners; eight hours; steady employment; open shop; apply at once. 900 Lincoln Bank bldg., 9-10 a. m.

WANTED—A first-class spindle carver; steady work guaranteed; good wages. Apply BECKWITH ORGAN CO., Twenty-ninth and Chestnut sts.

WANTED—First-class cylinder pressman capable of doing good catalogue work; references required. S. C. TOOF & CO., Memphis, Tenn.

WANTED—12 bright young men to take a canvass in this city. Apply at 10 a. m. to-day, Room 504 Seelbach Hotel. W. H. GLEAZEN.

WANTED—BLACKSMITH, first class; must understand tool dressing; no other need apply. GRAINGER & CO., 141 Tenth st.

WANTED—25 or 30 boys, 14 to 18 years of age; good positions; steady work. Apply MENGEL BOX CO., Twelfth and Ormsby.

WANTED—Tailor; young man. 746 Third st.

WANTED—First-class blacksmith and horseshoer. Apply at 1019 W. Broadway. CROPPER STABLE CO., Incorporated.

WANTED—A competent woodworker, at good wages. Apply to FRED SIEVERS, W. First and Spring, New Albany, Ind.

WANTED—Several machinists, both vise and lathe hands. OTIS ELEVATOR CO., Eighth and York.

WANTED—25 men, good positions, steady work. Apply MENGEL BOX CO., Twelfth and Ormsby.

WANTED—Machinery molders; nonunion; best wages, steady work. THE WEBER FOUNDRY CO., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—By Indiana Mirror Mfg. Co., Indianapolis, Ind., glass bevelers at steady work.

WANTED—Carpenters; good pay; steady work. THE OLIVER CO., First and Washington.

WANTED—A horseshoer. Apply to HUDSON BROS. & CO., 1050 E. Main st.

WANTED—Young man as solicitor; call before 9 a. m. 1127 W. Main.

WANTED—A sawyer. THE OLIVER CO., First and Washington.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—1,000 NICE GIRLS—True good girls always get places and with the best citizens; be neat, honest, willing and polite; come ready to work. LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 226 Third st. Open 9 till 4. City, country, everywhere.

WANTED—Three smart and intelligent girls to work in our fine wire department. Apply to Supt. DOW WIRE AND IRON WORKS, at Buchanan-st. entrance.

WANTED—Any intelligent person may earn good income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. PRESS SYNDICATE, Lockport, N. Y.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—A Virginia lady of culture and large experience, devoted to her work and holding highest testimonials, desires a position as teacher in a family; English branches, Latin and French; no music. Address Box 71, Charlotte Courthouse, Virginia.

SECOND-HAND DEALERS.

WANTED—I pay highest prices for feathers, furniture, carpets, stoves. W. SMITH, 103 E. Market. Phones Main 2056-A. Home 6037.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—MME. BABEY'S NEW CURTAIN LAUNDRY, formerly 625 Second; hand work exclusively; family washing and ironing. Both phones 2031.

Delightful Trips!
Beautiful Fern Grove Every Sunday
Boat leaves Louisville 9:00 a. m. and 2:00 p. m., and leaves Fern Grove returning at 7:00 p. m. Fare 25c. Meals served at Hotel. No intoxicants. No dancing. Concert music.
Moonlight Excursions
Every Thursday Evening
Str. Columbia leaves foot of First street promptly at 8:30 p. m. Music and dancing. Fare 25c.
Boats for charter for Picnics and Excursions.
LOUISVILLE AND JEFFERSONVILLE FERRY CO.
J. E. GLOSSBRENNER, Supt., Cumb. Phone 23, Jeffersonville, Ind.

STEAMBOAT TIME TABLE.

75c To Cincinnati
$1.00 ROUND TRIP
ON STEAMER
City of Louisville
Saturday, July 20, at 5 p. m., from foot of Third street. Phones 141.

STRS. CITY OF CINCINNATI and CITY OF LOUISVILLE
For Madison, Carrollton, Cincinnati and Upper Ohio River points at 5 p. m. daily, except Sunday at 9 a. m., from foot of Third. Phone 141. C. C. FULLER, Supt.

LOUISVILLE and EVANSVILLE PACKET CO. For Owensboro, Evansville and way points. Steamer MORNING STAR, Tuesday and Friday. Steamer TELL CITY, Wednesday and Saturday at 4 p. m. Freight received daily. Wharfboat foot of Fourth. Both phones 495-827.
C. V. WILLIAMS, G. F. and P. A.

LEE LINE STEAMERS.
To Evansville $2.50, round trip $4; to Paducah $5, round trip $8; to St. Louis $9.50, round trip $16; to Memphis $9.50, round trip $16. Peters Lee leaves Thursday, July 18, noon. Georgia Lee follows Thursday, July 25, noon. Through freight and passengers for all Ohio, Cumberland, Tennessee and Mississippi river points north to St. Louis and south to Vicksburg, and Arkansas river to Little Rock. Room 208 Commercial bldg., Fourth and Main. Phones: Cumberland M—26; Home 7610.
GEORGE V. KILCOURSE, Agent.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY?
If you are,
Patronize the "OLD RELIABLE"
KENTUCKY LOAN CO.
All we ask is that you give us an opportunity to compare our rates and methods of doing business with those of other companies.
423 Fourth, cor. Green. Over jewelry store.
Call, write or phone 2495.

MONEY FOR HIRE.
Use our money; it will cost less.
From the oldest, biggest and best.
Loans on furniture. Loans on salary.
FALLS CITY LOAN CO.,
Entrance 407 Fourth ave., cor. Jefferson.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE and others upon their own names, without security; cheapest rates; easiest payments; offices in 60 principal cities; save yourself money by getting our terms first. TOLMAN, Room 319 Equitable bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC.
Low Rates—Easy Payments.
AMERICAN LOAN CO.,
421 W. Jefferson, 2d floor.

IF you need money, get our rates before borrowing elsewhere. WEST END LOAN CO., 1619 W. Market st.

MONEY loaned on furniture or any securities. GLOBE SECURITY AND TRUST CO., 309 Fourth st.

MONEY to loan on salary and furniture. FIDELITY LOAN CO., rooms 1 and 2, 502 Fourth st.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—
If you are looking for a home to rent, in either a large or small house, call and examine my large list of "For Rents."
I have made the rental business a specialty, and my list is being renewed constantly, so that you can surely find what you want.
Houses of medium rent in Louisville are very scarce, so if you see anything advertised, call and examine it at once.
BRUNER,
Rent Agent,
355 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—New modern 8-room house, 1608 Coral ave.; fine location; plenty of shade; $30. EDW. F. WEIGEL. Home phone 8129.

FOR RENT—APARTMENTS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—Modern 5-room apartment in The Virginia, 118 W. St. Catherine; hot and cold water, gas range, furnace; heat and janitor service furnished gratis; hall well lighted. Phone South 1021—A. Office 116 W. St. Catherine.

FOR RENT—HIGHLANDS—Beautiful 4-room flat; modern, bath, gas, water furnished, $17. J. I. BOONE, 255 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—Two rooms and bath in Gaston Apartments. FRANK J. FULTON, 125 W. Ormsby ave. Tel. S. 1080.

FOR RENT—Alcove flat, 4 rooms, bath, all conveniences; adults. 1002 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—Up-to-date flat in Central Apartment, 3d near Ky., tel. 4621.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—Front room; handsomely furnished, attractive, usual conveniences; meals if desired; reference required. 848 Sixth st.

FOR RENT—Neatly furnished rooms, with electric lights, both telephones, hot and cold water, etc. 714 W. Chestnut.

FOR RENT—2 first-class furnished rooms at 733 3d. J. BORNSTEIN. Phone 4621.

FOR RENT—3 or 4 furnished rooms in modern home. 420 W. St. Catherine st.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—Rooms for young men, unfurnished, at 817 Fourth ave., just south of Broadway, the handsome home of the late Capt. W. F. Norton. The State Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association have offices in this building, and have reserved a number of choice rooms, with all conveniences, especially suitable for young men. For further information apply on the premises or telephone South 1308.

FOR RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—Cheap; small cash grocery, centrally located; a bargain if taken at once. Address F F 87, care this office.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—Furnished room, with board. Best of references. 1114 Second st.

PLATING AND BRASS WORKS.

HAIGHT & CO., 544 Fifth, brass castings and nickel plating; chandeliers refinished; tableware silverplated. Try Mexoline.



$15 PER 100 BUSHELS.
We are not sensational—have no spasmodic bargains—or in plainer terms no baits—we give your money's worth and a square deal every day.
SCANLON COAL CO. (Incorporated)
Only Local Dealers Handling Original Straight Creek.

Our Specialty: 2x6—2x8—2x10—2x12
DIMENSION OAK
We Sell Everything That Goes In a House.
Frank S. Cook & Co.
1725 Phone 1514 WEST MAIN

CITY, SUBURBAN AND COUNTRY PROPERTY FOR SALE BY
OSCAR WILDER & Co.
REAL ESTATE
409 WEST MARKET STREET.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO SELL CONCRETE BLOCK TO
Contractors and Builders.
We have developed our Concrete Block, Brick and Building Specialties now to such a degree that we have arranged to supply all your requirements. Call and see our material and facilities for making anything you require in this line
CENTRAL CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION COMPANY
Phones E 72-A and 5428. 1161 Underhill and Hamilton ave.

For Sale!
Grocery and Meat Store, Two Horses, Two Wagons, Fixtures, Nice Stock of Canned Goods. Splendid Corner. Will sell cheap.
Arthur E. Mueller & Co.
[Incorporated.]
347 FIFTH STREET.

AMUSEMENTS.

WHITE CITY
10c—New Electric Park—10c
PASSION PLAY
—AND—
5—FREE ACTS—5
The Pinkhams in the "Cage of Death."
Marie Rolfson, the Psycho Wonder.
Meda, the Largest Girl in the World.
The Gillmor Family of Aerialists.
The Okabe Japanese Wonders.
FREE CONCERTS DAILY
By Ricci's Italian Band.
Free Shelter When It Rains.

FONTAINE FERRY PARK.
"THE PARK BEAUTIFUL."
Admission Free!
HIGH-CLASS VAUDEVILLE.
6—STAR ACTS—6
Free Band Concerts
Afternoon and Night.
OTHER FREE ATTRACTIONS.

EAGLES' DAY
Celebration at the White City postponed from last night until Friday night. Tickets purchased for last evening will be good for Friday night.

NOW OPEN!
Seelbach Roof Garden.
Coolest Spot in Town
MUSIC
A La Carte Service
OPEN FROM 6 P. M. TO 1 A. M.

FOR RENT
In Courier-Journal Building,
That desirable room, No. 46, on 5th floor. Immediate possession given. Apply at Counting Room, Louisville Courier-Journal Company.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

MAN with $500 to invest in established business who can accept position paying $70 mo. Address N 157, this office.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.

Stations, Tenth and Broadway and First and Water streets. City ticket office 410 Fourth Ave. and corner Fourth and Main. Both 'Phones 258. *Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. S. Sunday. a Stops at Fourth street on signal. x Stops at Baxter Avenue. This Company reserves the right to vary from the time shown herein without notice to the public, and does not guarantee schedules.

Union Station, Tenth and Broadway.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati	* 3:15am	a* 2:25am
Cincinnati	a* 8:50am	a* 9:20pm
Cincinnati	a* 1:00pm	a* 2:50pm
Cincinnati x	a* 5:35pm	xa*11:50am
Mobile and New Orleans	* 9:30pm	* 8:40am
Memphis and Hot Springs	* 9:30pm	* 8:40am
New Orleans and Memphis	* 2:45am	* 2:10am
Nashville and Atlanta	* 3:50pm	*12:50pm
Nashville and Chattanooga	* 6:00am	* 7:10pm
Bowling Green Accommo.	† 5:00pm	†10:00am
Knoxville and Atlanta	* 8:00pm	* 7:30am
Knoxville Mail	* 8:10am	* 6:10pm
Cincinnati, Frankfort and Lexington xa	† 7:25am	xa †12:20pm
Frankfort and Lexington xa	† 2:00pm	xa † 5:55pm
Bardstown and Springfield	† 1:20pm	† 8:10am
Bardstown and Springfield	† 8:20am	† 5:45pm
Lebanon and Greensburg	† 5:00pm	†10:00am

Sunday Trains.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Frankfort and Lexington	xa 6:10pm	xa 10:25am
Bowling Green Accommo.	6:10pm	10:55am
Bardstown and Springfield	6:00pm	9:33am
Lebanon and Greensburg	6:30pm	10:00am

From First and Water-Street Station.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati		† 7:45pm
Frankfort Accommodation	† 3:50pm	† 8:00am
Shelbyville and Bloomfield	* 5:00pm	* 8:20am
Shelbyville and Bloomfield	* 8:00am	* 5:35pm
La Grange Accommodation	† 5:40pm	† 8:00am

Through Pullman sleeping car on the 2:45 a. m. train to New Orleans and Memphis, and on the 8 p. m. train to Knoxville and Bristol, and on the 9:30 p. m. train to Memphis and New Orleans.

SUBURBAN LINES TIME TABLES—In effect June 1, 1907.

Louisville and Eastern Railroad—Car leaves Louisville on the half hour for Camden, Glenarm, Buckner, Magnesia Springs, Anita Springs and Lagrange from 6:30 a. m. until 6:30 p. m., then 8, 9, 10 and 11:15 p. m. Leave Lagrange on the hour from 6 a. m. until 7 p. m., then 8:30, 9:30 and 10:30 p. m. Cars between Louisville, Anchorage, Pewee Valley and Beard every thirty minutes from 6 a. m. to 7 p. m., east bound, every hour after until 12 p. m. West bound from 6 a. m. to 8 p. m., every hour after until 11 p. m.

Prospect Division—Cars leave for Prospect at 5:36 a. m. and on the hour and half hour thereafter from 6 a. m. to 9 p. m., daily; last car Sunday at 10 p. m. Extra cars on Saturday night at 10 and 11 and on Monday night at 11 o'clock. Cars leave Prospect for Louisville at 6:20 a. m. and ten minutes before and twenty minutes after each hour between the hours of 6:50 a. m. and 9:50 p. m., daily. Last car Sunday night at 10:50. Extra cars Saturday night at 10:50 and 11:50 and Monday night at 11:50.

Jeffersontown Division—Cars for Jeffersontown leave Baxter and Highland avenues at 5:15 a. m. daily and thereafter leave Terminal Station at 6 and 7 a. m., and fifteen minutes after each hour between the hours of 8:15 a. m. and 9:15 p. m. Last car Sunday night at 10:15 and Saturday night at 11:15. Cars leave Jeffersontown for Louisville at 6 and 7 a. m. and fifteen minutes after each hour between the hours of 8:15 a. m. and 10:15 p. m., and at 11:15 Sunday night and 12:15 Saturday night, to Highland avenue only.

Salt River Division—Cars leave for Orell forty-five minutes after each hour between the hours of 4:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. daily. Last car leaves for Orell at 9 p. m. daily except Saturday, when last car leaves at 11:10 p. m. Cars leave Orell for Louisville forty-five minutes after each hour, between the hours of 5:45 a. m. and 8:45 p. m., daily. Last car for Louisville leaves Orell at 10 p. m., daily except Saturday, when it leaves at 12 midnight.

Okolona Division—Cars leave for Okolona thirty-five minutes after each hour between the hours of 5:35 a. m. and 7:35 p. m., daily. Last car for Okolona at 9 p. m., daily. Cars leave Okolona for Louisville fifteen minutes after each hour between the hours of 6:15 a. m. and 8:15 p. m., daily. Last car for Louisville leaves Okolona at 9:45 p. m., daily.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY IN KENTUCKY (Incorporated.)—Seventh Street Station: City Ticket Office 234 Fourth avenue.

N. B.—Following schedule figures published only as information and are not guaranteed.

7:30 a. m. daily—Evansville Express—Evansville, Huntingburg, Rockport, Cannelton and way stations.

10 a. m. daily—St. Louis Special—Evansville, Princeton, Mt. Vernon, Centralia and St. Louis.

5 p. m. daily—Evansville Limited—Huntingburg, Rockport, Cannelton, Evansville and way stations.

10:15 p. m. daily—St. Louis Limited—Princeton, Mt. Vernon, Centralia and St. Louis.

Trains from St. Louis arrive 7:10 a. m. and 5:55 p. m. daily. Trains from Evansville and local stations arrive 12:25 p. m., 5:55 p. m. and 10:58 p. m. daily.

TO FLORIDA AND THE SOUTHEAST.

Trains leave Fourth avenue crossing twenty minutes later.

6:30 a. m. daily—Local for Lexington and way stations.

7:50 a. m. daily—Florida Limited—Lexington, Danville, Knoxville, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Southeast and Florida.

4:25 p. m. daily—Lexington, Danville, Georgetown and way stations.

7:45 p. m.—Florida Special—Lawrenceburg, Danville, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Asheville, Atlanta and Southeast.

Trains from Lexington and local stations arrive 9:40 a. m., 6:25 p. m. and 9:25 p. m. Trains from Danville arrive 9:40 a. m., 11:40 a. m. and 9:25 p. m. Trains from the Southeast arrive 9:40 a. m. and 9:25 p. m.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—Seventh St. Depot, Seventh and river. City ticket office, Fourth and Market. Effective Sunday, May 5, 1907.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Memphis and New Orleans	9:40pm	7:50am
Memphis and New Orleans	12:01pm	5:35pm
Paducah and Fulton	7:31am	4:50pm
Central City Accom.	5:30pm	8:20am
Elizabethtown and Hodgenville	7:31am	4:50pm
Elizabethtown and Hodgenville	5:30pm	8:20am
Owensboro	12:01pm	4:50pm
Hopkinsville	12:01pm	5:35pm
California points, through car Tuesdays	9:40pm	5:35pm

All trains run daily, except no Sunday service to Elizabethtown, Hodgenville or Owensboro.

LOUISVILLE AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD CO.—

	East.		West.
Lv. Louisville (Sou. Ry.)	7:50am	Arr.	9:00pm
Lv. Versailles (L. & A.)	12:00m	Arr.	5:30pm
Lv. Nicholasville	12:45pm	Arr.	4:45pm
Lv. Richmond	1:40pm	Arr.	3:50pm
Lv. Irvine	2:50pm	Arr.	2:40pm
Arr. Beattyville	4:30pm	Lv.	1:00pm

All trains daily except Sunday.

MOVING AND PACKING.

RAPLEE MOVING CO., 416 W. Jefferson: expert PACKERS and MOVERS of household goods and PIANOS. Home 3445 or Cumb. Main 1874—A.

$5,000 CHECK

Returned To Judge John D. Carroll By Committee

AFTER NOMINATION HAD BEEN MADE UNANIMOUSLY.

SELECTED BY DEMOCRATS FOR APPELLATE BENCH.

CANDIDATE GIVES DINNER.

Lexington, Ky., July 17.—[Special.]—Judge John D. Carroll, of Newcastle, Henry county, was unanimously nominated to-day by the Democratic committee of the Fifth Appellate district, to succeed himself on the bench of the Court of Appeals. When the committee met here to-day at the Phoenix Hotel it was found that no other candidate had announced and it was therefore a simple formality to declare Judge Carroll the nominee. Fourteen of the twenty members of the committee were present—twelve in person and two by proxy—when the meeting was called to order by Chairman W. A. Lee, of Owen county.

A resolution was read by the secretary, W. O. Davis, of Woodford county, declaring Judge Carroll the nominee.

Ambrose Dudley, of Henry county, moved the adoption of the resolution and the motion was seconded by Moses Kaufman, of Fayette county, a number of complimentary seconds being also offered. The vote was then called for and the resolution was unanimously adopted.

A special committee, composed of Elgin Price, of Fayette county, and Ambrose Dudley, of Henry county, was appointed to escort the nominee before the committee. The committee soon returned with Judge Carroll, and the latter's appearance was greeted with applause. Judge Carroll was presented to the committee and in a brief and appropriate speech expressed his gratitude for the honor conferred upon him.

In opening his brief address Judge Carroll said: "In view of the fact that there are so many able lawyers in the district I consider it an honor of which I may well feel proud to receive this nomination at your hands. I fully realize the grave responsibility of the high office of Judge of the Court of Appeals, and I hope to be worthy of the trust you have intrusted to me."

* * *

Gets Check for $5,000.

Judge Carroll's address was heartily applauded, and when the applause had subsided Secretary W. O. Davis advanced toward the nominee and, saying, "I desire on behalf of the committee to tender you a present," presented to Judge Carroll the check for $5,000 which, when he announced his candidacy some months ago, he put up as entrance fee, in the event that he should have opposition. The return of this check, under the circumstances, created a good deal of amusement among the members of the committee.

When the committee, which was in session only about forty-five minutes, adjourned, Judge Carroll announced that he desired to entertain the members of the committee at luncheon. The invitation was accepted and the members of the committee and a number of other guests were entertained by Judge Carroll in one of the dining rooms at the hotel.

* * *

Soldiers to Shoot.

Capt. Jackson Morris, who has been engaged to coach the team of sharpshooters from the Kentucky militia who will compete at the national shoot this year, will begin practice in a few days, and on Monday expects to have 100 marksmen from the militia encamped on the State range at Frankfort. Capt. Morris has just returned from the Jamestown Exposition, and has given orders that fifty men each from the First and Third regiments report for target practice next Monday. As soon as the Second regiment returns from Jamestown fifty of the best marksmen will also report to Capt. Morris on the target range. The team which will represent the State will be chosen from the fifty picked marksmen drawn from the three regiments.

* * *

Barbers Object to Law.

John Young, of Louisville; William F. Brown, of Covington, and W. Frakes, of Paducah, members of the Board of Barber Examiners, arrived here last night to hold the regular examination of the barbers of this city and to collect the license fees, but were met this morning by a temporary restraining order issued by Judge Parker, which enjoined the board from enforcing the barber law in this city until further hearing of the case, which is set for next Monday. The restraining order was issued on a petition signed by about sixty barbers of this city, who asked the restraining order on the ground that the barbers' law is unconstitutional.

* * *

Auto Runs Into Wall.

Ray McCarty, son of M. J. McCarty, a baggageman on the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad, was badly injured in an automobile wreck near this city about 2 o'clock this morning. Carl Shroute, chauffeur for Richmond P. Levering, this morning decided to take a party of friends on a spin to the country in his master's automobile. The machine was headed out the Newtown pike, and was flying along at a rapid clip, when Shroute failed to observe a turn in the road, and the big machine, continuing straight ahead, plunged through a stone wall by the roadside. McCarty had a rib broken, and, it is feared, suffered internal injuries. The automobile was badly wrecked, but Shroute escaped practically unhurt. Alarmed over the consequences of his lark, Shroute disappeared immediately after the accident, and has not been seen in this vicinity since.

The automobile was a $3,000 Stevens-Duryea six-cylinder machine, and was practically ruined.

* * *

Fire at Payne's Depot.

Fire, which broke out about 4 o'clock this morning in the store of A. H. Hedden at Payne's Depot, about six miles from this city on the L. and N. road, totally destroyed the building and all of its contents. Mr. Hedden, who lives near the store, was aroused this morning by a passer-by who had discovered the fire, but the building was already wrapped in flames. It is not known how the fire originated.

* * *

Lexington Notes.

J. Merritt Martin, who conducts a saloon on Water street, pleaded guilty when arraigned before Mayor Combs to-day on the charge of having sold liquor to minors, and his license and bond were declared forfeited. Martin was given until Saturday to take out a new license which will cost $150, and furnish a new bond of $200. Martin was accused of selling liquor to the six boy burglars from Louisville last Thursday night just before they robbed Schneider's store. The youthful thieves were brought over from the jail to testify against Martin to-day, but as Martin pleaded guilty their evidence was not called for.

* * *

Thomas Sheehan, who has been awarded the contract for constructing the foundation for the mining and engineering laboratory of Kentucky State College, started a force of workmen on the excavation to-day. The building will be located on the northwest portion of the campus known as the "President's Garden." The building will be on a line with the Mechanical and Electrical Engineering Hall.

* * *

Mayor Combs has notified the Hill-Gaynor Company, which is constructing the sewerage system of Lexington, that the contractors will soon have to cease work, as the available appropriation is about exhausted. The city has already spent about $75,000 of the $100,000 in bonds issued for sewer construction, and the remaining $25,000 will not be available until 1908.

GRAVES COUNTY FARMERS WANT BETTER ROADS.

Paducah, Ky., July 17.—[Special.]—Graves county farmers, indignant over the condition of their roads, and dissatisfied with the manner in which the county funds are being disbursed, met at the City Hall in Mayfield and organized, appointing a committee from each magisterial district to investigate the county funds, the manner in which road work is being done, and the way the funds are being disbursed. They will secure an attorney and attempt to enjoin County Road Supervisor T. C. Pinson from proceeding further with the work.

The committee is composed of John Daughaday, First district; B. B. Pryor, Second district; J. L. Canaday, Third district; A. W. Rhoades, Fourth district; John Dawson, Fifth district; I. N. Hughes, Sixth district; J. W. Monroe, Seventh district; Buck Cox, Eighth district. L. Thomas and W. I. Melvin are collecting funds to defray the expenses of the investigation.

DEPUTIES WILL PROTECT KENTUCKY PRISONER.

Man Accused of Murder in Lawrence County to Be Brought Back for Trial.

Columbus, O., July 17.—[Special.]—Fearful that a mob will try to take him from them, four Deputy Sheriffs from Louisa, Lawrence county, Ky., will take Charles Johnson back to Kentucky in a baggage car. They will leave to-morrow morning. The deputies are ready to shoot at the first sign of resistance.

Just at sunset June 30 James Boggs, a young farmer, was shot on a lonely country road in Elliott county, adjoining Lawrence. He died five days later. In an antemortem statement he said Johnson shot him. Johnson admits the shooting, but claims Boggs came to his still to get whisky and they had a quarrel. After fleeing to Richmond Johnson enlisted in the regular army and was sent to the Columbus barracks.

KNIGHTS OF MACCABEES ELECT OFFICERS.

Detroit, Mich., July 17.—The Supreme Tent, Knights of the Maccabees of the World, elected its officers this afternoon as follows: Supreme Commander, D. P. Markey, Port Huron, Mich.; Supreme Lieutenant Commander, M. F. Elkins, Lexington, Ky.; Supreme Record Keeper, L. E. Sizler, Port Huron; Supreme Chaplain, J. H. Buckee, Elkland, Pa.; Supreme Sergeant, George W. Miller, Chicago; Supreme Master-at-arms, C. K. Haw, Kansas City, Kan.; Supreme First Master of the Guard, C. C. Showalter, Parkersburg, W. Va.; Supreme Second Master of the Guard, G. W. Sulman, Chatham, Ont.; Supreme Sentinel, S. C. C. Ward, Augusta, Me.; Supreme Picket, R. A. Nelson, Minneapolis; Supreme Board of Trustees, J. R. McDaniel, Buffalo, N. Y.; L. E. Sizler, Port Huron; S. W. Trusler, Camlachie, Ont.; W. E. Blaney, Pittsburg; R. B. Anderson, St. Louis; J. F. Downer, Chicago.

M. F. ELKIN, LEXINGTON MAN, HIGHLY HONORED.



M. F. ELKIN.

Elected Lieutenant Supreme Commander of the Knights of Maccabees of the World at the triennial review of the order at Detroit, is widely known over the State, having been for several years State Commander of the Maccabees in Kentucky. Mr. Elkin is a native of Lincoln county and entered the [illegible] Maccabees eleven years ago as State Deputy.

NIGHT RIDERS,

USE RAWHIDE ON BACK OF TRIGG COUNTY FARMER.

Taken From Home by Masked Men and Whipped—Wife Becomes Unconscious.

Hopkinsville, Ky., July 17.—News has just reached the city of another outrage by night riders in the Long Hollow district, in Trigg county, several nights ago. A mob of twenty-five men went to the home of Nathan Hester, an association tobacco grower who sold his crop outside, and called him out.

He went to his porch, and while he was talking to a man behind a tree in his yard others from around the corners of the house covered him with guns and seized him. He was taken to a stump in his yard and whipped with a rawhide. His wife, who attempted to follow him, fainted, and when he was allowed to return he found her lying on the floor. He restored her to consciousness with much difficulty, as Mrs. Hester is subject to heart trouble.

He is a respectable, hard-working farmer about fifty years old. He was forced to haul his wheat several miles to get it threshed.

Louisville People in Paris.

Paris, July 17.—[Special Cable.]—Miss S. C. Thompson, Miss Virginia and Miss Lillian Todd, of Louisville, registered at the Herald office to-day.



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LOCAL CONTENTS

Handsome and Characteristic Portrait of a Well Known Little Kentucky Girl.

A Page of Beautiful Little Children of Louisville.

Some of the Beautiful Little Folks of New Albany.

A New Photograph of the Plans for the Proposed Patterson-Davenport School.

Four Photographs of Some of the Crack Amateur Baseball Teams of Louisville.

Pictures Past and Present of Prominent Louisville Men.

LITERARY FEATURES

"THE DIAMOND SHIP"—Max Pemberton's Great Story of the Sea, Continued in Another Lengthy Installment.

"THE SEASON OF THE AVALANCHE"—Interesting Article by W. G. Fitzgerald. (Illustrated).

"OLD NORTH CAROLINA STATE"—Some Facts Concerning the Old Tar-Heel Region, Prepared in a Signed Article by the Hon. Robert N. Page, M. C.

"SOME GOOD STORIES ABOUT ENGLISH PARISH CLERKS."

"MISS DAISY'S DETRIMENTALS"—Fiction Story by Elizabeth Minster." (Illustrated).

"REMINISCENCES OF AN OLD ACTOR"—Stories of the Old Stage by Fred R. Wren.

"A VISIT TO THE LAND OF THE REBELLIOUS FRENCH WINE-GROWERS." (Illustrated.)

"THE BOX ON THE CORNER POST"—By Ben Winslow. (Illustrated.)

"JOHN MARCHMONT'S REVENGE"—A Fiction Story by G. W. Campbell. (Illustrated.)

"ENGLISH HUMOR"—Some Good Stories Told by People of London.

THIS MAGAZINE IS ISSUED AS PART OF THE

Sunday Courier Journal



MORE CHARGES

Standard Oil Again Accused of Unfair Methods.

APPLICATION MADE TO FEDERAL COURT AT BROOKLYN.

INVOLVES SHIPMENTS BY D., L. AND W. RAILROAD.

JUDGE RESERVES DECISION.

New York, July 17.—Charges were made in the United States Circuit Court to-day by Henry A. Powell, representing Preston & Davis, a Brooklyn oil firm, that the Standard Oil Company was endeavoring by unfair methods to force his clients out of business. Mr. Powell said that his clients were the principal competitors of the Standard Oil Company in Brooklyn.

The charges were an outgrowth of an argument on an application of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad against Preston & Davis and the United States Interstate Commerce Commission to restrain them from enforcing an order of the commission directing the railroad to deliver oil shipped to them from independent oil concerns in Pennsylvania.

Counsel for Preston & Davis allege that the Lackawanna road formerly made such delivery, but discontinued it as the result of a trunk line agreement and at the request of the Standard Oil Company when Preston & Davis began to purchase oil from independent concerns. A compaint to the Interstate Commerce Commission resulted in an order by the commission restoring the delivery of oil at the Brooklyn terminal.

The railroad restored the service, but now seeks to appeal from the commission's order, and also asks that the Federal Courts restrain the enforcement of the order pending a final hearing. Counsel for the plaintiff insists that the railroad's application really covers a scheme of the Standard Oil Company to force them out of business. Decision was reserved.

GOV. HOKE SMITH AFTER THE RAILROADS.

Sends Special Message to Legislature Regarding Taxation of Corporate Property.

Atlanta, Ga., July 17.—Gov. Hoke Smith, in a special message to the Legislature to-day asks an enactment to fix the value of corporate property within the State as a basis for taxation. He calls attention to the fact that when the valuation returned by a taxpayer is not acceptable to the Controller a plan of arbitration is provided, but the arbitrators, under the present law, are not sworn and have not the power to administer the oath to witnesses.

He calls attention to the fact that the Central of Georgia railway and the Southern railway have made returns on the valuation of their tangible property within the State, the former at less than one-half the amount which the company officials declared on oath in a judicial hearing was its value, and the latter at one-third such amounts. He urges that the taxation should be on such valuation as these or other corporations are allowed to maintain in a court of law.

The Southern railway, he declares, is resisting a valuation of $26,000,000 on its property in Georgia, when an officer of the road at a recent hearing in the Federal Courts, swore that the property is worth not less than $48,150,000. The Southern returned the property for taxation at $14,884,923 in 1907.

Southern Orders Equipment.

Washington, July 17.—[Special.—It is announced that the Southern Railway Company will at once purchase fifty new locomotives, seventy-five passenger coaches, four dining cars, six combination mail and baggage cars, six combination passenger and baggage cars and 200 cabooses.

The purpose in ordering this new equipment is the strengthening of the passenger and freight service of the railway. The new coaches are to be of the most approved modern type. The fifty locomotives will be of the lighter type and for service on lines not now requiring the heavy type of engine now in use on some of the main lines.

No Break With Harahan.

New York, July 17.—The directors of the Illinois Central Railroad Company declared a regular semi-annual dividend of 3½ per cent. No action was taken in the election of a director to succeed John Welling.

E. H. Harriman was asked as he left the offices of the company whether there had been any break between himself and President Harahan.

"No. Why should there be? It is too ridiculous to talk about," was his reply.

Traveling Men Elect.

Detroit, July 17.—The National Traveling Men's Protective Association today elected the following officers: President, Louis La Beaume, St. Louis; vice president, L. C. Deets, Des Moines; secretary-treasurer, A. L. Sheetz, Omaha. The 1908 convention will be held at Lake Placid, N. Y.

NEW OFFICERS OF RETAIL CLERKS' UNION.

St. Joseph, Mo., July 17.—The election of officers was announced to-day at the thirteenth biennial convention of Retail Clerks' International Union. They include:

President, H. J. Conway, Chicago; secretary-treasurer, Max Morris, Denver; third vice president, Will F. Hauck, Columbus, O.; sixth vice president, J. C. Thompson, Mobile, Ala. Denver and Louisville are leading candidates for the next international meeting. The delegates are formulating a minimum wage schedule which each union will be required to enforce. Resolutions were adopted declaring that women clerks should be paid the same wages as male clerks where they do the same work. The convention also declared for an eight-hour day. President Conway in a speech to the convention denounced department stores as a curse to humanity.

SOUTHERN'S TICKET AGENT MUST FACE TRIAL.

After Day of Arguments Judge Long Overrules Motions for Delay.

Raleigh, N. C., July 17.—After a day of argument by counsel for T. E. Green, ticket agent, and the Southern railway, pleading for a continuance of the criminal case against them in the Superior Court here, presided over by Judge B. F. Long, on the charge of violating the State railroad rate law, the court overruled all motions and ordered the trial to proceed to-morrow. An indictment for violating the State rate law was this afternoon found against General Passenger Agent Tayloe, of the Southern Railway Company.

Another Arrest Made.

Charlotte, N. C., July 17.—T. J. Witherspoon, city ticket agent here of the Southern Railway Company, was today arrested for refusing to sell a ticket at the rate of two and a quarter cents a mile, as provided by a recent act of the State Legislature. He will be placed on trial at the Recorder's Court to-morrow morning.

DR. MILTON BOARD TO LOCATE IN PADUCAH.

A Leading Democrat of the State and Former Superintendent of Asylum at Hopkinsville.

Dr. Milton Board, one of the best-known men in the State, has determined to move to Paducah for the practice of his profession. Dr. Board is a member of the Board of Control which has the management of the insane hospitals of the State, but his retirement as superintendent of the asylum at Hopkinsville makes it possible for him to locate in whatever city is best to his liking. While he will remove to Paducah for the practice of his profession, he will retain his legal residence in Breckenridge county.



DR. MILTON BOARD.

Dr. Board is one of the leading Democrats of the State, with a large following of friends, especially in the western part of Kentucky. He made a notable reputation as an executive in the management of the Western Asylum for the Insane at Hopkinsville.

COTTON MARKETS.

New York, July 17.—The cotton market was more active and showed continued firmness taking the day as a whole, with the close firm, net unchanged on July and 15@19 points net higher on other months. The sales for the day were estimated at 300,000 bales. The opening was steady at an advance of 1@4 points on near months, which were influenced by higher cables than expected, to a decline of 1@3 points on later positions. Afterward the general list eased off after realizing and scattering pressure, which was encouraged by continued favorable weather in the South, but after showing a net loss of about 5@7 points the market was rallied by a renewal of demand from leading bears and buying by Southwestern bull interests. Toward the close the market became firmer and more active on a more general demand, with last prices only a point or two off from the best. This advance followed a circular from the bear leader quoting a bearish opinion of the crop by a prominent Southerner, which was taken to indicate that leading bears were becoming uneasy and wanted to cover. Some of the local professionals have been buying on soft spots all the week, and any indication that the leading bears are trying to reduce their lines seems to attract a considerable demand in anticipation of a renewal of the bull movement. Private crop news was more or less conflicting and some very bullish reports are being received from Texas. Southern spot markets were unchanged to ⅛c higher.

Estimated receipts at the ports to-day were 1,600 bales, against 2,699 last week and 2,811 last year. For the week 15,000 bales, against 15,802 last week and 25,197 last year. To-day's receipts at New Orleans were 832 bales, against 2,360 last year, and at Houston 687 bales, against 256 last year.

Spot quiet; middling uplands 12.85c; do gulf 13.10c. Closed steady and 10 points higher; middling uplands 12.95c; do gulf 13.20c. Sales 91 bales.

Futures opened steady and closed firm. Prices ranged as follows:

MONTH.	Opening.	High.	Low.	Clos'g Bid.
July	11.45*	11.82	11.77	11.80
August	11.54	11.69	11.64	11.68
September	11.46	11.62	11.41	11.62
October	11.75	11.92	11.68	11.90
November	....	....	....	11.90
December	11.81	12.01	11.76	12.00
January	11.87	12.06	11.83	12.05
February	11.86	....	....	12.09
March	....	12.16	11.95	12.15
April	....	....	....	12.19
May	....	12.10	12.07	12.25

*Bid.

New Orleans, July 17.—Spot cotton closed steady at an advance of ⅛c on all grades. Sales were 175 bales on the spot and 2 to arrive. Quotations: Low ordinary 8c, nominal; ordinary 9c, nominal; good ordinary 10 5-16c, nominal; low middling 11 9-16c; middling 13c; good middling 13⅞c, nominal; middling fair 14¾c, nominal; fair 15½c, nominal. Receipts 862 bales; stock 50,292.

Futures opened steady, from 1 to 2 points below the close yesterday, but good trade accounts and the absence of the good crop accounts that were expected after such favorable weather caused the market to advance steadily. There was good support following the opening, after which trading slackened until the period just before noon, when there was a renewal of activity around the ring. At the close, which was steady, prices ranged from 12@15 points above the close yesterday. The range for the day was as follows:

MONTH.	Opening.	High.	Low.	Clos'g Bid.
January	12.07*	12.25	12.05	12.24
March	....	12.34	12.17	12.34
July	12.88	12.99	12.88	12.98
August	12.75*	12.83	12.75	12.83
September	....	12.65	12.49	12.65
October	12.06*	12.25	12.04	12.23
November	....	12.19	12.03	12.19
December	12.02	12.20	11.99	12.18

*Bid.

Liverpool, July 17.—Spot cotton, moderate business, with prices unchanged to 2 points higher; American middling fair 8.15d; good middling 7.61d; middling 7.09d; low middling 6.73d; good ordinary 5.99d; ordinary 5.39d. The sales of the day were 7,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export, and included 6,300 American. Receipts 1,100 bales, all American. Futures opened quiet and closed quiet and steady.

Savannah, July 17.—Cotton steady; middling 12¼c; net and gross receipts 114 bales; stock 19,246; exports to the continent 875; shipments coastwise 14.

Galveston, July 17.—Cotton steady; middling 13c; net and gross receipts 315 bales; stock 26,203; shipments coastwise 824.

Memphis, July 17.—Cotton quiet; middling 13c; net receipts 29 bales; gross 266; shipments 2,250; sales 500; stock 46,065.

St. Louis, July 17.—Cotton quiet; middling 13⅛c; net receipts 98 bales; gross 335; shipments 537; stock 11,549.

Boston, July 17.—Cotton steady; middling 12.95c; net receipts 13 bales; gross 767; exports to Great Britain 100.

COTTON COMMENT.

New York.—Prices may go down somewhat from time to time, but on any decline would buy for a quick turn, as we believe such declines will be only temporary. We look for very much higher prices.—(Hubbard Bros. & Co. to E. E. Paine & Co.

We advise selling out long cotton when October is around 12c and wait for another break. Don't get overloaded at the high prices.—(A. O. Brown & Co. to Hunt, Bridgeford & Co.

We would continue to favor a trading position on the bull side and rather suggest purchases on the scale down, and especially during these bear raids.—(T. A. McIntyre & Co.

It is rumored that these bull interests have been attempting to get back their lines thrown over around the early part of July without forcing the market up. We think this is a sign that recoveries will promptly ensue in the near future.—(J. S. Bache & Co. to Washington Flexner & Co.

While we are bullish for long run for much higher prices we are not inclined to the belief that the time has arrived for confident purchases for a long pull.—(Carpenter, Baggot & Co.

The underlying conditions of the cotton trade are believed to be sound and unless weather is almost perfect from now on and frost is late there will be a deficiency in the crop and ultimately much higher prices.—(Bond & Buttfield.

The period of excessive temperature is close at hand and history will fail to repeat itself if the backward plant is not treated to a dose of scorching weather in Texas during the next few weeks. With a big short interest in Texas we can see lively times ahead for shorts.—(Edward Moyse & Co.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

MONETARY.

Wednesday Evening, July 17.—There was very little change in the New York money market to-day. Call rates ranged between 2½ and 3½ per cent., with the ruling rate 3, and time rates ruled at 4½ to 5 per cent. for 60 days, 5 to 5¼ for 90 days and 6 per cent. for six months. Foreign exchange was stronger and higher. Business was active at local banks. The borrowing demand was good. Rates were unchanged at 6 per cent.

New York exchange was quoted at par to 25c premium.

The report of the Clearing-house to-day was as follows:

Day's clearing	$2,142,352
Balance	354,915

There was a fair movement in local securities to-day. Nontaxable securities are coming more into prominence and the interest in these is expected to increase as the tax-assessing period approaches. There were three sales and several bids at the Stock Exchange to-day. Louisville Traction common was stronger, selling at 95 and closing at 94½ bid and 95 asked, twenty-five shares each way. Thirty-five shares of Louisville Tobacco Warehouse common changed hands at 59¾ and the close was 59½ bid and 60¼ asked. The previous recorded sale was at 60¼. Louisville Gas was quiet and unchanged and Louisville Heating was not mentioned. The outside list was steady.

At the Stock Exchange $500 L., H. and St. L. 5s were offered at 107½ and interest and 106¾ was bid. For $500 Louisville Home Telephone 5s 75¼ and interest was bid. $1,000 were offered at 76 and 75 was bid for $600. A bid of 153¾ was made for ten shares of Kentucky Wagon. Louisville Gas was ten shares offered at 140 and ten offered at 138. Louisville Tobacco Warehouse common was fifty shares offered at 60½, 59¾ bid for twenty-five and sold; 59½ bid for ten, 59¾ bid for ten and sold, 59½ bid for ten and ten offered at 60¼. Louisville Traction common was 94½ bid for twenty-five shares, fifty offered at 95, twenty-five sold at 95 and twenty-five offered at 95¼. Five shares of Rochester Railway preferred were offered at 97½.

St. Louis United Railways common was quoted at the close of the St. Louis Stock Exchange at 31 to 33, the preferred at 69 to 69¼ and the 4 per cent. bonds at 80 to 80¼. Kansas City Railway and Light common closed in Chicago at 53 to 54. Toledo sold in New York at 25½. Detroit was 67 bid. United Railways Investment common 26 to 28 and the preferred 41 to 44. L. and N. unified 4s were 97½ to 98½ and the collateral trust 4s 93 to 94. Subway closed at 24½ to 24¾. Giroux at 8 to 8½ and Crucible Steel common at 8 to 8¾.

The following are the latest bid and asked prices made for securities on the Stock Exchange:

Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.
Birmingham Ry. and Light 4½s	...	*89
Chattanooga Railway 5s	99	99½
City 4s, 1910	*100	101
City 5s, old L., 1911	*104	105
City 4s, Mun. imp., 1923	*102½	103¼
City 4s, Mun. imp., 1928	*103	104
City 4s, Parks, 1936	...	...
City 4s, refunding, 1937	*103	104
City 3½s, refunding, 1940	*96	95½
City 3½s, refunding, 1941	*96	95½
City 3½s, refunding, 1943	*96	97½
City 3s, Sewer and Parks, 1941	*86½	87
Dallas Electric 5s	...	*91½
East St. Louis and Suburban 5s	...	*99
Louisville Home Telephone 5s	*†75¼	76
Houston Electric 5s	...	*99
Knoxville Ry. and Light 5s	...	*98
Louisville St. Ry. 4½s	...	*103½
Louisville St. Ry. 5s	*104½	106½
L., H. and St. L. 1st mor. 5s	*106	108
Memphis St. Ry. 5s	*95¾	96½
Nashville Ry. and Light 5s	...	18⅞
New Orleans Ry. and Light 4½s	81½	88
New Albany St. Ry. 5s	...	*99
Pascagoula St. Ry. and P. 5s	*94	...
Paducah Trac. and Light 5s	...	*94
Peoria Light 5s	...	*93
Rochester Ry. and Light 5s	*98¾	99½
Springfield Ry. and Light 5s	...	*94½
St. Joseph Ry., L., H. and P. 5s	...	*99
Seattle Electric 5s	...	*103
Savannah Electric 5s	...	*99
Wash., Alex. and Mt. Vernon 5s	*99	100
West Penn Ry. 5s	...	*93½

*Sells with interest.
†Less than $1,000.

Stocks.

American National Bank	...	147
Bank of Commerce	...	195
B. F. Avery & Sons com	100	102
B. F. Avery & Sons pref	99¾	102½
Birmingham Ry. and Light com	...	90
Birmingham Ry. and Light pref	...	100
Bourbon Stock Yards	...	96
Citizens' National Bank	213½	...
Columbia Trust Co.	...	132
Central Home Telephone	12	14
Chattanooga Railway com	35	40
Chattanooga Railway pref	77¼	80
Col'bus, Delaware & Marion Ry.	...	43
Dallas Electric com	35	46
Dallas Electric pref	...	75
E. St. Louis and Suburban com	...	49¾
E. St. Louis and Suburban pref	77¼	79
Evansville Light com	45	46½
Evansville Light pref	87	89½
First National Bank	...	160
Fayette Home Telephone	27	28½
Federal Chemical com	45	50
Federal Chemical pref	...	100
Fidelity Trust Co.	†340	350
German Bank	385	...
German Insurance Bank	385	425
German Security Bank	174	176½
Grand Rapids Ry. com	...	73
Grand Rapids Ry. pref	...	84½
Houston Electric com	...	43½
Houston Electric pref	...	92¾
Kentucky Wagon Works	153¾	160¾
Knoxville Ry. and Light com	54	56
Knoxville Ry. and Light pref	...	92½
Louisville and Eastern com	...	20
Louisville and Eastern pref	74¾	75
Louisville National Banking Co.	148	149
Louisville Title Co.	98½	100
Louisville Bridge stock	‡136	140¼
Louisville Gas stock	135	138
Louisville Heating com	58	75
Louisville Heating pref	...	83
Louisville Home Telephone	...	40
Louisville Tob. W. H. Co. com	59½	60¼
Louisville Tob. W. H. Co. pref	...	125½
Louisville Traction com	94½	95
Louisville Traction pref	107	†111
Lexington and Interurban Rys	9¾	11½
Louisville Trust Co.	170	185
Mayfield Woolen Mills com	...	...
Mayfield Woolen Mills pref	...	102
Michigan Light com	...	84¾
Michigan Light pref	...	101
Merchants' Ice and Cold Storage	97	98
Memphis St. Ry. com	68	70
Memphis St. Ry. pref	...	80
National Bank of Kentucky	...	198¼
Nashville Ry. and Light com	36	40
Nashville Ry. and Light pref	75	78
New Albany St. Ry. pref	85	...
New Galt House com	20	32
New Galt House pref	95	†99
New Orleans Ry. and Light com	20	21¼
New Orleans Ry. and Light pref	72	73¼
Northern Texas Electric com	39	40
Northern Texas Electric pref	80	82½
Norfolk Ry. and Light	17	...
Paducah Trac. and Light com	19½	22
Paducah Trac. and Light pref	...	75
Peoria Light com	...	45
Peoria Light pref	88	90¼
Rochester Ry. and Light pref	88	89½
Rochester Railway pref	96¾	97¾
Rehm-Zeiher Co. pref	100	102
Springfield Ry. and Light	...	72
St. Joseph L., H. and P. com	37	42
St. Joseph L., H. and P. pref	77½	80
Southern National Bank	...	†150
Stock Yards Bank	125	127
Seelbach Realty com	100	...
Seelbach Realty pref	...	...
Seattle Electric com	84	85
Seattle Electric pref	94	95
Savannah Electric com	14	15
Savannah Electric pref	87	87¾
Third National Bank	115	...
Turner, Day & Woolworth com	109	110
Turner, Day & Woolworth pref	125	...
Toledo Railways and Light	...	26½
Union National Bank	229	232
United States Trust Co.	112½	120
United Railways Invest. com	32	35
United Railways Invest. pref	48	50
Wash., Alex. and Mt. Vernon	57	60
Western National Bank	85	100
West Penn Rys. com	...	33
West Penn Rys. pref	70	73

†Less than 10 shares. ‡Ex-dividend.

Stock Exchange Sales.

The following were the sales at to-day's session of the Stock Exchange:

25 shares Louisville Tobacco W. H. com. 59¾
10 shares Louisville Tobacco W. H. com. 59¾
25 shares Louisville Traction common.. 95

The statistics of the Terminal Railroad Association of St. Louis for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1907, show that the freight movement at St. Louis was the heaviest in the history of that city. The Terminal Railroad Association and its auxiliary companies interchanged during the year 2,838,731 cars with the railroads entering St. Louis. This was a net increase of 141,115 cars over the preceding year. In the first six months of the calendar year 1,411,822 cars were interchanged, being a net increase of 44,922 cars over the corresponding period of the preceding year.

A statistician has checked up the Government's crop report against the grain quotation ticker to ascertain the country's wealth in new grain, with the following result:

Winter wheat	$345,157,987
Spring wheat	224,772,807
Corn	1,362,446,407
Oats	401,148,016
Rye	26,784,585
Barley	97,695,000
Total	$2,458,004,803

It is not generally known that the Republic Iron and Steel Company and the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company recently instituted a profit-sharing plan in which its managers, superintendents, foremen and other important employes have the privilege of participating. A liberal sum has been distributed among about 150 employes out of profits of the last year. The plan is similar to that of the United States Steel Corporation, but in a modified form, and settlements are made as long as earnings warrant such action. Distributions are made in cash by the Republic-Tennessee companies.

Within two years' time the common stock of the United States Industrial Alcohol Company will be paying dividends of at least 6 per cent. per annum, according to the statement of one of the company's directors, says the Wall Street Journal. What this will mean to the Distillers' Securities Corporation can be realized when it is remembered that it controls, through the Distilling Company of America, more than a majority of the Alcohol Company's total $12,000,000 common stock. This belief of common dividend payments is held because of the marked success of the company during the few months of its operation and because of the prospects for the future, which are declared to be exceptionally bright. The United States Industrial Alcohol Company was organized last October by Distillers' Securities Corporation interests to take advantage of the denatured alcohol act and began operation last January. The company's total capital stock amounts to $18,000,000, of which $6,000,000 is 7 per cent. preferred. Regular dividends on this preferred stock have been paid, and it is stated that practically from the first earnings have been sufficient to meet these and to leave a substantial margin. The company has five plants in operation, the output of which is constantly being increased.

The war between the West Penn Railways Company and the Pittsburg, McKeesport and Greensburg Company is at an end. Temporarily a traffic agreement has been reached, and the West Penn will utilize the route over which the dispute arose. A deal is now pending, it is stated, for the purchase of the Pittsburg, McKeesport and Greensburg line by the West Penn.

A trolley line from Atlanta to Augusta, a distance of 160 miles, is planned. The company is known as the Atlanta and Carolina Construction Company, capitalized at $5,000,000. It is said ground will be broken next October.

The Detroit United reports gross earnings:

	1907.	Inc.
Fourth week June	$183,315	$19,240
Month June	567,715	46,048
From January 1	3,064,141	337,628

An officer of one of the Chicago banks is quoted as follows: "In their anxiety to take advantage of the high money rates and pile up big earnings, country banks in every direction have been buying commercial paper and making other investments till they have run their reserves down to an unusually low point."

It is a very general belief in Wall street, says the Wall Street Journal, that the market advances in July and August, and if there is to be a rise in prices it should occur in those months. Taking eleven years, 1896 to 1906, the opinion is certainly supported by precedent. In the years 1897, 1899, 1900, 1902, 1904, 1905 and 1906 the market showed a continuous advance through July and August. In 1896 the market declined in July, but rallied in August, making a similar movement in 1898. The year 1901 was very erratic, as, after a big decline in the early part of July, there was a small rally, followed by a small decline and a small rally in August. The heaviest July decline was in 1903, offset to a very moderate degree by a recovery in August.

THE IRON MARKET.

New York, July 17.—The Iron Age will say to-morrow:

"Rarely have reports from all parts of the country agreed so thoroughly concerning the condition of the pig iron market. They are lifeless. Practically all pressure for immediate delivery has disappeared and the complaint is even cropping up among melters that some furnaces are crowding shipments on them. Some foreign pig iron is still straggling in but prices must be made pretty low to move it.

"With many branches of the finished iron and steel trades practically pooled the manufacturers who purchase their supplies of pig iron in the open market aver their inability to pay present asking prices and they insist that pig iron must come down.

"The steel works and mills are still very well provided with work, but new tonnage is not and could not be well expected to come in freely at this season of the year. The result is that in some lines in which there has been bitter complaint over deliveries for many months mills are beginning to catch up.

"At some of the independent tin plate mills some of the tin labor has gone out, but the matter is of little consequence. A more troublesome matter may be the action of the dockmen at the Lake Superior ore shipping ports, some of whom have gone out in defiance of contracts and most of whom threaten to follow before the end of the week.

"The copper market has weakened again. Electrolytic copper has sold in moderate quantities on the basis of 21 cents in New York and it has also been offered at lower figures. So far as can be learned consumers have not taken hold at the prices established last week."

WALL STREET BRIEFS.

General London market steady and featureless.

Exports of coper to England in June smallest in three years.

Trade reports show consumers of iron out of the market and business at a standstill.

Deadlock at Albany still unbroken.

London expects rather easier money next week and does not anticipate material hardening before September.

Government has redeemed $19,445,000 4s to date.

Regular dividends on Cast Iron Pipe common and preferred.

Birmingham authorities consider Southern iron production should increase in present half year.

Twelve Industrials advanced .31 per cent. Tuesday.

Twenty active Railroads advanced .70 per cent. Tuesday.

MARKET LETTERS.

New York.—There was little accomplished either way by either faction. Union Pacific reached a new high record on the general belief that the insiders would mark the stock up to a price at which they could convert the syndicate's bonds. Hill stocks were strong, particularly Northern Pacific, on the old Burlington deals. On the other hand, industrials were very weak. Copper and Smelters especially, while Steel was weak on the talk of ex-officers of the Steel Trust forming an opposition company. The Government trade for June showed an excess of exports over imports of $24,000,000 and for the twelve months of $517,000,000. The manipulation was all on the bull side and inasmuch as the larger interests are known to be committed to the long side of the market, it is evident that every opportunity will be seized upon to advance quotations to a higher level.—(Miller & Co. to John L. Dunlap.

New York.—There was a good deal of bull manipulation in the stock market all through the first hour and many of the active traders thought that an organized bull campaign had been begun. There was another wide and wild opening in Union Pacific. The room was full of bull talk about a coming advance in the Hill stocks.—(Ex. Norton & Co. to J. J. B. Hilliard & Son.

New York.—The weakness in Steel common caused the decline in the last hour. Union Pacific received support and those responsible for the recent rise were buyers. We look for a lower opening when Union Pacific should be a purchase.—(Kelley, Miller & Co. to Almstedt Bros.

New York.—Union Pacific was decidedly the leader in the day's transactions. No news was current regarding the property other than that the earnings for the year ending July 1 would probably show remarkably satisfactory figures. The decline in Steel common, however, was probably the most influential element in the afternoon reaction. There was apparently good selling of the stock all day. It is stated that the last quarter's earnings will show the best figures in the history of the company. It is rumored, however, that new orders are not coming in very well and that considerable contraction is in sight. Indeed, it is this expectation, as evidenced also by the decline in copper metal, that tended to check to-day's advance in the market. Some business reaction there is bound to be, but it will certainly prove beneficial to interest rates and the investment demand for bonds, so that it looks as if the market would generally trend upward for the next few weeks at least.—(Post & Flagg to John W. & D. S. Green.

New York.—Extreme irregularity characterized the day's market. There was no news of importance to account for the late decline. The volume of dealings was slightly larger than yesterday's. The late decline caused recessions of 1 to 2 per cent. and upward. The weakness

in steel stocks had an especially depressing effect on the general list.—(Miner & Co. to Herman F. Monroe & Co.

New York.—In the afternoon the demand for stocks diminished and there was renewed aggressive selling by bear professionals which carried prices generally below yesterday's close. Call money was again easier and a reduction in time rates is expected within a few days. The banks are gaining substantially in the Subtreasury operations and a good bank statement is expected on Saturday. The floating supply of stocks is small and it looks as if advantage should be taken of each recession to purchase the better class of stocks.—(A. O. Brown & Co. to Hunt, Bridgeford & Co.

New York.—The market ruled somewhat irregular, with London a buyer on balance, and local trading of mixed significance. A comparison of prices with those ruling at the close on Saturday shows substantial net gains by the Hill stocks and Union Pacific, with some strength in Atchison. Most other issues are about unchanged or lower. It is believed that call funds will be in good supply during the balance of this month and later. The crop movement demand may not materialize much before September. Reports from Kansas as to the wheat outturn, and from Georgia with reference to cotton are encouraging in a relative sense. Some of the bears sold to-day to catch bull stop orders placed close to ruling prices, but there seems to be nothing in the situation warranting substantial declines.—(Ennis & Stoppani to E. H. Morgan & Co.

New York.—A 2-point break in United States Steel common from 38 to 36 was the distinguishing feature of the market. It more than undid the good feeling that was brought about by the rise in Union Pacific. Even the latter sold off sharply in the last hour. Wall street was quick to draw the inference that there would be no increase in the dividend on Steel common later in the month. To this it may be said that nobody identified with the company has ever held out any inducement of a likely increase. It is doubtful if there was ever much buying on such a belief. It is idle to expect anything more than a professional market for the time being. The scant supply of money precludes this. Just when we will have enough money for an extended rise in stocks is not clear. This is the reason why we advise taking a trading position and buying nothing except on setbacks for a turn. There should be a good many turns of 2 to 3 points during the next thirty days.—(C. I. Hudson & Co. to S. C. Henning & Co.

New York.—The stock market was an irregular affair. Prices opened about yesterday's close, but immediately sagged off, Union Pacific losing about a point on professional selling and profit-taking, but the recession was short lived, as prices soon recovered their loss and undertone was firm until late in the day. There was occasional sign of buying from investment sources. It was also reported that Standard Oil interests were doing some buying. During the last hour the market sagged off about 1 to 2 points from the best figures and closed inactive and heavy.—(E. & C. Randolph to E. E. Paine & Co.

New York.—The movement in to-day's stock market centered around the fluctuations in Union Pacific. The trading in this stock was enormous and overshadowed the dealings in the rest of the market. When it advanced to 146 heavy selling by room traders forced a quick decline. This gave the bears an opportunity to hammer the rest of the list and the whole market which had shown a reluctancy toward advancing early in the day gave way quickly. When the break in Union Pacific occurred many were inclined to the opinion that stocks were being quietly fed out early under cover on the strength in Union Pacific. There was little news of consequence. It was thought that the bear element had been badly whipped in the Union Pacific. At the close the market suffered a violent break headed by Union Pacific.—(J. S. Bache & Co. to Washington Flexner & Co.

New York.—After displaying a firm undertone during the greater part of to-day's session, the stock market eased in the last half hour under pressure from interests supposed to represent a large Boston operator. The market continues highly professional, and as efforts to bull the same do not result in public buying the list is likely to be attacked and temporary sell lower. However a break is not likely to cause much liquidation and the creation of a short interest will strengthen the technical position of the market and undoubtedly be the basis for a future rally. The continued apathy of consumers of copper metal is rather discouraging, and it is generally predicted that a further reduction will have to be made in copper metal before buying will be stimulated.—(W. L. Lyons & Co.

STOCK MARKET REVIEW.

New York, July 17.—Money on call easy at 2¼@3¼ per cent.; ruling rate 3; closing bid 3; offered at 3; time loans dull and steady; 60 days 4½@5; 90 days 5@5¼; six months 6; prime mercantile paper 5½@6. Sterling exchange firmer, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.8685@4.8690 for demand and at $4.8355@4.8360 for 60-day bills; posted rates $4.84 and $4.87½; commercial bills $4.83⅝. Bar silver 68¼c. Mexican dollars 52¾c. Government bonds steady. Railroad bonds irregular.

Prices of stocks were alternately up and down all day to-day and the movement became feverish late in the day with the quick transition from rising to falling tendency. Dealings were not on an important scale outside of a very few issues. It was the conflicting movement of the most conspicuous of these that kept the list unsettled. Union Pacific was the prominent influence on the part of the advance and United States Steel on the side of the decline, the weakness of the latter overwhelming the late market.

The demand for Union Pacific was persistent and determined and that stock was generally regarded as the center of organized operations to support the market or to advance prices. The desire to make an attractive market for the convertible bonds, of which $71,000,000 out of the $75,000,000 has fallen to the underwriting syndicate, was one of the credited motives for the support of Union Pacific. The strength of the stock was helped by the circulation of reports of the very large net earnings for the fiscal year which will be disclosed by the accounting. The Harrimans continue to feel the benefit of the Wall street interpretation placed on the Harriman report of the Interstate Commerce Commission. The inferences drawn from this report were given credit also for the sympathetic strength in the Hill stocks.

Concerning this group there were reports in circulation of a plan for readjusting control of the Burlington, which persisted in spite of the forcible denials by the head of the system that there was anything in them. The fact that Atchison also has convertible bonds in the market gave a reason for its support similar to that for Union Pacific.

United States Steel, on the other hand, was consistently heavy throughout the day. Its weakness was directly traceable to the report that orders were falling off and would show for July a decrease from the showing for July of last year. The sentimental force of this report lay in the fact that the comparison is unfavorable with last year for the first time since the halt to industrial activity. An unpleasant analogy presents itself with the experience of 1903, owing to the close parallel in many respects with conditions this year. It is remembered that the halt of that year, caused largely by scarcity of capital or over-supply of securities which forced economies and curtailment, did not reflect its effects substantially in the iron and steel market until after the middle of the year, owing to the large number of orders on hand, which kept up the requirements for the product, for a long time after the check was first felt, yet the iron trade was in deep depression before the end of the third quarter of 1903.

The wide decline in the price of copper after being long arbitrarily held at about 25c is an example that feeds anxiety over the iron situation, and the fact that most other metal markets are declining is an additional factor. The copper stocks were weak in company with United States Steel to-day in spite of a violent rebound in the price of copper warrants in London.

There was very little change in the money market, although foreign exchange rose again. Monday's payment of $14,000,000 on account of Union Pacific convertible bonds and Wednesday's of $19,000,000 for American Telephone stock are requirements to be met in the early future. The June foreign trade statement indicates a heavy increase in manufacturer's exports for that month compared with June of last year, which is sufficient to more than offset the heavy growth in value of imports for the same period.

The acute weakness in United States Steel made the closing weak and disorderly at sharp losses.

Bank Clearings.

St. Louis, July 17.—(Special.)—Clearings $10,733,526; balances $950,800. Call money 5½ per cent. New York exchange par bid, 10c premium asked.

Boston, July 17.—(Special.)—Clearing-house exchanges: In Boston $29,929,135; in New York $306,159,017. New York funds sold at 10c discount.

Cincinnati, July 17.—(Special.)—Clearings $4,706,650. New York exchange 5@15c premium. Collateral loans 4½@5 per cent.

Chicago, July 17.—(Special.)—Clearings $43,130,871; balances $3,097,656. New York exchange 30c discount.

Memphis, July 17.—(Special.)—Clearings $692,483.57. Exchange par selling, $1 discount buying.

New Orleans, July 17.—Clearings $2,774,124. New York exchange 50@75c discount; commercial paper 7@8 per cent.

NEW YORK BOND SALES.

(Reported by Washington Flexner & Co.)

American Tobacco 4s.
$1,000 .... 71¼
$2,000 .... 71¼
Atchison conv. 4s.
$5,000 95
$1,000 .... 95¼
$6,000 .... 95½
Atchison gen. 4s.
$6,000 .... 97⅝
$15,000 .... 98⅜
Atchison warrants.
$5,000 .... 100¾
B. and O. 4s.
$18,000 .... 98⅝
B. R. T. 4s.
$5,000 .... 79¼
$6,000 .... 79⅜
$5,000 79
C., B. and Q. 4s.
$1,000 .... 91⅝
$7,000 .... 91⅞
$7,000 .... 91⅝
C., B. and Q. Ill. Div. 4s.
$10,000 .... 99⅞
C., R. I. and P. Ry. 4s.
$15,000 70
C., R. I. and P. 4s.
$8,000 98
C., R. I. and P. fdg. 4s.
$5,000 88
C., C., C. and St. L. 4s.
$1,000 .... 94⅝
Col. and Southern 4s.
$2,000 89
Colorado Industrial 5s.
$1,000 .... 63½
D. and H. conv. 4s.
$100,000 .... 96½
Erie conv. 4s.
$10,000 71
$5,000 .... 70¼
G. and S. I. 4s.
$2,000 98
Illinois Central 4s.
$2,000 104
Interboro-Met. 4½s.
$10,000 75
$2,000 .... 75¼
Internat'l Traction 4s.
$1,000 69
Japan 6s.
$4,000 99
$16,000 .... 99¼
Japan 2d 6s.
$2,000 .... 99⅛
$20,000 99
Japan 4½s.
$6,000 .... 91⅛
$25,000 91
$12,000 .... 91¼
$5,000 .... 91⅛
Japan 2d 4½s.
$5,000 .... 87⅝
L. S. and M. S. 3½s.
$10,000 .... 92½
Lake Shore 4s.
$40,000 .... 90⅜
M., K. and T. 4s.
$2,000 .... 95⅞
M., K. and T. 2d 4s.
$2,000 86
N. Y. Central 3½s.
$6,000 .... 90½
N. Y. Dock 4s.
$5,000 99
Pennsylvania 1st 4s.
$5,000 .... 103⅞
Penn. convertible 3½s.
$2,000 .... 91½
$1,000 91
P. and E. income.
$1,000 59
Reading 4s.
$5,000 .... 94⅜
St. L. and S. F. 4s.
$3,000 78
St. L. S. W. 4s.
$9,000 75
St. L., I. M. and S. 4s.
$5,000 84
Union Pacific 1st 4s.
$5,000 .... 99¾
$15,000 .... 99⅝
$15,000 .... 99⅝
U. P. convertible 4s.
$1,000 91
$10,000 .... 90¼
$6,000 .... 90⅞
$5,000 .... 90⅜
U. S. Steel s. f. 5s.
$20,000 .... 98⅝
U. S. Steel s. f. 5s. r.
$1,000 97
Wab. D. and C. 1st 5s.
$15,000 .... 108¼
Wabash 2d 5s.
$5,000 101
Western Maryland 4s.
$1,000 74
Western Union 4½s.
$5,000 94
Westinghouse conv.
$5,000 .... 91½

Total sales (par value), $775,000.

STOCK QUOTATIONS.

	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.	Cl'sg Bid.
Adams Express	....	....	....	145
Amal. Copper	46,500	90⅝	88½	88⅝
Am. Car & F'dry.	400	44¼	42⅞	43
Do preferred	200	100	99⅞	99⅞
Am'n Cotton Oil	100	31½	31½	31
Do preferred	....	....	....	86
American Express	....	....	....	210
Am. H. and L. pf.	....	....	....	19
Am. Ice Securities	100	62	62	61¾
Am'n Linseed Oil	100	10⅞	10⅞	10
Do preferred	....	....	....	23½
Am'n Locomotive	600	59	58⅛	58
Do preferred	....	....	....	103
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	15,900	120¼	118	118
Do preferred	200	106¼	106	105¾
Am. Sugar Ref'g	300	122¾	122½	122⅜
Am. Tob. pf. ctfs.	500	87	86½	86
Ana. Mining Co.	3,500	58	57	57
Atchison	13,400	92⅜	91½	91½
Do preferred	....	....	....	93½
Atl. Coast Line	200	98	97½	98
B. and O.	200	98½	98⅜	97⅝
Do preferred	....	....	....	85
Brooklyn Rapid T.	2,200	58⅝	57½	57½
Canadian Pacific	9,200	178½	176	176¾
Central of N. J.	....	....	....	175
C. and O.	700	35¼	34¾	34⅜
Chicago Gt. West.	300	11½	11½	11½
C. and N. W.	1,400	150¼	149½	149
C., M. and St. P.	17,300	134⅞	131⅝	131⅝
Chicago T. and T.	....	....	....	5
Do preferred	....	....	....	15
C., C., C. and St. L.	100	68½	68½	68¾
Col. Fuel and I.	1,100	32½	31½	31
Col. and Southern	1,200	25⅜	25¼	24½
Do 1st pref.	....	....	....	59½
Do 2d pref.	100	45⅜	45⅜	45½
Consolidated Gas	300	120	119	118½
Corn Prod. Ref'g	....	....	....	17¼
Do preferred	....	....	....	72
Central Leather	300	24	23½	23½
Do preferred	....	....	....	91
Del. and Hudson	200	172	170	170
D., L. and W.	....	....	....	460
D. and R. G.	500	28⅜	28¼	27¾
Do preferred	100	70⅞	70⅞	70
Dist. Securities	800	66½	66	65¾
Erie	2,800	25⅞	25	25
Do 1st pref.	....	....	....	59¼
Do 2d pref.	600	42	41½	41¼
Gen. Elec.	700	136½	136	136¼
Gt. Northern pref.	14,400	136½	135	134⅞
Illinois Central	100	144	144	141¼
Internat'l Paper	....	....	....	14½
Do preferred	....	....	....	71
Internat'l Pump	....	....	....	23½
Do preferred	....	....	....	70
Iowa Central	....	....	....	18
Do preferred	....	....	....	38½
Interboro-Met.	600	17	16½	16⅝
Do preferred	....	....	....	45
K. C. Southern	200	26¼	26¼	25¾
Do preferred	....	....	....	56⅝
L. and N.	200	116½	116½	116½
Mexican Central	....	....	....	21
Minn. and St. L.	300	42¼	41¾	42¼
M., St. P. & Sault Ste. Marie	....	....	....	107
Do preferred	....	....	....	135¼
Missouri Pacific	100	75	75	75⅛
M., K. and T.	3,300	35½	34½	34¼
Do preferred	....	....	....	65½
National Lead	800	62⅜	62½	61
Nat. Ry. Mex. pf.	....	....	....	50½
N. Y. Central	1,200	113½	112¾	112½
N. Y., O. and W.	200	36¼	36	36
Norfolk and West.	200	76	76	75½
Do preferred	....	....	....	70
North American	....	....	....	68¾
Northern Pacific	37,100	131¼	132	132½
Pacific Mail	4,100	30½	29	29⅝
Pennsylvania	11,700	123⅞	122⅞	122⅝
People's Gas	....	....	....	90⅜
P., C., C. and St. L.	....	....	....	68
Pressed Steel Car	....	....	....	35¼
Do preferred	....	....	....	89
Pullman Pal. Car.	300	161½	161	160¼
Reading	78,100	104⅝	102¾	102⅞
Do 1st pref.	....	....	....	80
Do 2d pref.	....	....	....	79
Republic Steel	300	28¼	27⅜	27¾
Do preferred	....	....	....	83¼
Rock Island Co.	1,000	22¼	21½	21½
Do preferred	100	47½	47½	47
St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	300	37⅝	36½	36
St. L. Southwest	200	21¾	21¾	20½
Do preferred	100	52¼	52¼	52
Southern Pacific	16,400	81¼	79⅝	79⅞
Do preferred	100	111⅝	111⅝	111¾
Southern Railway	200	20¼	20	19⅞
Do preferred	200	66½	63	66
Sloss-Sh'ff'ld Steel	....	....	....	57
Tenn. Coal and I.	200	143	142¾	143
Texas and Pacific	....	....	....	30
T., St. L. and W.	100	27¼	27½	26¾
Do preferred	300	49⅝	49½	49½
Union Pacific	173,400	145	142⅝	142¾
Do preferred	....	....	....	83
U. S. Express	....	....	....	108
U. S. Realty	....	....	....	55½
U. S. Rubber	1,830	35	32½	32½
Do preferred	400	98	98	98
U. S. Steel	61,100	37⅞	36	36
Do preferred	3,200	100⅞	100	99⅞
Va.-Car. Chemical	400	26	26	25¾
Do preferred	....	....	....	101
Wabash	....	....	....	13½
Do preferred	300	25⅞	25	25
Wells-Fargo Exp.	....	....	....	280
West'house Elec.	100	145¾	145¾	144½
Western Union	....	....	....	77
W. and L. E.	....	....	....	10
Wisconsin Central	....	....	....	17
Do preferred	....	....	....	40

Total sales for the day, 602,200 shares.

BOND QUOTATIONS.

New York, July 17.—Bonds were irregular. Total sales (par value), $890,000. U. S. bonds were unchanged on call.

The following are the closing quotations on Government bonds:

U. S. Bonds.

Refunding 2s, registered	105
Do coupon	105¾
3s, registered	102¼
Do coupon	103
New 4s, registered	127½
Do coupon	128¼

Miscellaneous Bonds.

American Tobacco 4s	70¾
Do 6s	104
Atchison general 4s	97¾
Do adjustment 4s	x88¾
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	*91½
Baltimore and Ohio 4s	98½
Do 3½s	90
Brooklyn Rapid Transit convertible 4s	79½
Central of Georgia 5s	*103½
Do second income	*68
Do third income	*55
Chesapeake and Ohio 4½s	100¾
Chicago and Alton 3½s	x67¾
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy new 4s	91⅞
Chicago, Rock Island and Pac. R. R. 4s	70
Do collateral 5s	x88
C., C., C. and St. Louis general 4s	*98¼
Colorado Industrial 5s, series A	64
Colorado Midland 4s	*67
Colorado and Southern 4s	89
Denver and Rio Grande 4s	x93¼
Distillers' Securities 5s	82½
Erie prior lien 4s	x92
Do general 4s	x78¾
Hocking Valley 4½s	x101
Japan 6s	99¼
Japan 6s, 2d series	99⅛
Japan 4½s	90⅝
Japan 4½s, 2d series	88
Japan 4s	x80¼
Louisville and Nashville unified 4s	x97¾
Manhattan consol. gold 4s	*97½
Mexican Central 4s	x80
Do first income	22
Minneapolis and St. Louis 4s	*87
Missouri, Kansas and Texas 4s	95½
Do seconds	86
National Railway of Mexico consol 4s	x81¾
New York Central general 3½s	90½
New Jersey Central general 5s	x122½
Northern Pacific 4s	x99⅛
Do 3s	x70½
Norfolk and Western consol. 4s	x94½
Oregon Short Line refunding 4s	x88
Pennsylvania convertible 3½s	94¼
Reading general 4s	94⅝
St. Louis and Iron Mountain consol. 5s	110½
St. Louis and San Francisco fdg. 4s	77½
St. Louis Southwestern con. 4s	75
Seaboard Air Line 4s	x70
Southern Pacific 4s	x87
Do first 4s, certificates	91½
Southern Railway 5s	x106¼
Texas and Pacific firsts	x112
Toledo, St. Louis and Western 4s	x74½
Union Pacific 4s	99⅞
United States Steel second 5s	96⅝
Wabash firsts	x107
Western Maryland 4s	74
Wisconsin Central 4s	x85½

xBid. *Offered.

Treasury Statement.

Washington, July 17.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$246,621,764
Gold coin and bullion	67,795,552
Gold certificates	89,547,730

FOREIGN FINANCIAL.

London, July 17.—Money was in large supply and easy on the market to-day and discounts were firm. On the Stock Exchange, while speculative issues were quiet in the absence of support, investment stocks were firm and fairly active. Home rails received more attention on dividend announcements. Foreign securities continued steady, especially Japan's. Japanese Imperial 6s of 1904 closed at 102¼. American securities benefited as a result of easier money in New York and bull support. The Pacific stocks led in the advance and prices over parity were established in the forenoon. Quotations dropped later, but New York became a good buyer in the afternoon, especially of Canadian Pacific and Union Pacific, and prices improved and closed firm. Grand Trunk was firm on unexpectedly good traffic reports. Copper shares hardened in sympathy with the metal. At the close quotations were as follows: Consols for money 84 5-16; do for the account 84⅜; Anaconda (ex-dividend) 12; Atchison 94⅛; do preferred 94; Baltimore and Ohio 101; Canadian Pacific 182⅝; Chesapeake and Ohio 36¼; Chicago Great Western 11½; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul 138¾; De Beers 22⅝; Denver and Rio Grande 29¼; do preferred 74; Erie 26½; do 1st preferred 61⅛; do 2d preferred 42½; Grand Trunk 29½; Illinois Central 147; Louisville and Nashville 120¾; Missouri, Kansas and Texas 36½; New York Central 117; Norfolk and Western 78; do preferred 86; Ontario and Western 37½; Pennsylvania 63¼; Rand Mines 5⅝; Reading 53¾; Southern Railway 20¾; do preferred 69½; Southern Pacific 83¾; Union Pacific 148; do preferred 89; United States Steel 38⅝; do preferred 103½; Wabash 14½; do preferred 26; Spanish 4s 93½. Bar silver steady at 31⅝d per ounce. Money 2 per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3⅝ per cent., and for three-months' bills is 3⅝ per cent.

Paris, July 17.—Trading on the Bourse to-day was firm, but dull. The market closed steady. Russian Imperial 4s closed at 73.10 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 491. Three per cent. rentes 95f 32½c for the account. Exchange on London 25f 16½c for checks.

Berlin, July 17.—Trading on the Boerse to-day in domestic shares was listless, but Americans were firmer. Exchange on London 20 marks 46 pfgs. for checks. Discount rates: Short bills and three months' bills 4½ per cent.

Imperial Bank Statement.

Berlin, July 17.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes:

	Marks.
Cash in hand increased	35,460,000
Treasury notes increased	840,000
Other securities decreased	82,080,000
Notes in circulation decreased	119,340,000

MOVEMENT LEADING ARTICLES

Louisville Board of Trade, July 17, 1907.—Movement of leading articles by rail and river during the past twenty-four hours and corresponding time last year:

ARTICLES.	Rec'd 1907.	Ship'd 1907.	Rec'd 1906.	Ship'd 1906.
Ag'l impl'ts, lbs.	....	58,120	6,290	168,265
Bagging, lbs	82,800	2,465	....	6'0
Boots and shoes, cases	178	284	708	365
Coffee, lbs	1,540	38,150	30,645	30,965
Cotton, bales	91	....	10	....
Flour, bbls	410	1,239	731	4,371
Furniture, lbs	38,400	58,175	38,350	121,550
Corn, bush	18,400	24,350	27,600	44,300
Malt, bush	5,200	....	....	105
Oats, bush	14,810	2,700	11,500	16,800
Rye, bush	....	10	....	1,600
Wheat, bush	1,600	....	35,535	....
Hardware, pkgs	1,143	3,162	281	4,068
Hay, tons	96	14	74	12
Bacon, lbs	40,800	29,690	181,360	124,220
Hams, lbs	....	805	....	31,585
Lard, lbs	5,800	26,245	2,400	81,610
Pig iron, tons	125	20	159	48
Leather, lbs	1,330	81,362	....	48,630
Nails, kegs	225	219	805	334
Apples, gr., bbls	....	....	81	15
Onions, bbls	365	3,839	1,580	4,191
Potatoes, bbls	230	2,283	28	4,261
Seed, grass and clover, lbs	400	770	....	3,805
Soap, lbs	1,450	27,150	2,400	130,090
Sugar, bbls	400	631	1,215	393
Tobacco, leaf, hds	313	183	591	271
Tobacco, mfd., lbs	1,680	195,240	1,110	218,050
Whisky, bbls	322	1,152	522	1,371
Wool, lbs	....	....	7,910	20,000

LOCAL MARKETS.

(Unless otherwise specified, as in the case of produce, etc., handled by commission men or brokers without charge, these quotations represent the prices charged by wholesale dealers of this city. Produce quotations represent the prices charged by shippers.)

CEMENT, LIME AND PLASTER—Portland cement $1.80@3.50 per bbl.; Louisville cement 77@85c per bbl.; lime 85c per bbl.; plaster Paris $1.65@2 per bbl.

CHEESE—Daisies 15½c; long horns 16c; Limburger 16c; brick 16c; New York cream 15½c.

COFFEE—Washed Guatemala 13½@14½c; Maracaibo 11½@13½c; Laguayra 11½@12½c; Mocha 20@24c; Java 25½@26c. Green Rios: Fancy 13½c; choice 12½c; prime 12c; good 11½c; roasting grades 11½@13c; Santos 11½@15½c.

FEATHERS—Prime white goose 51@52c per lb.; gray 40@45c; No. 1 old 40@43c; No. 2 old 30@35c; dark and mixed old goose 15@25c; white duck 35@40c; old and mixed dark 25@30c.

FIELD SEED—Selling price from store: Choice timothy $2.35 per bu.; clover $8.50@8.75 per bu.; orchard grass $1.40 bu.; bluegrass, fancy $1.85@1.90; red top, fancy $8.75@9; English bluegrass $1.60; Tennessee millet $1.35; home millet $1.35; German millet $1.45; rape 7c per lb.

FLOUR—Jobbing trade quotations are as follows: Minnesota spring patents $5.50 per bbl.; plain patents $5.25; straights $5.10; family $4.75; low grades $4.50; winter patents $5.25; winter straights $4.90; low grades $4; bolted meal $1.25 per 100 lbs.

FOREIGN AND PACIFIC DRIED FRUITS—Currants per lb. 10@11c; raisins, London layers, per box $1.85; Sultana raisins 12@13c per lb.; loose muscatels, in 50-lb. boxes 9@9½c; prunes, California new 5½@9c; peaches 14c; pears 10@11c; figs, in layers 12@14c, in bags 7c per lb.; apricots 17c; Persian dates 5½c; Fard dates 8@9c; evaporated apples 7½@8½c.

HAY—Choice timothy $21@21.50; No. 1 timothy $20.50@21; No. 2 timothy $19@19.50; No. 3 timothy $17.50@18; mixed and low grades $13@15; No. 1 clover mixed $18.50@19; No. 2 clover mixed $16.50@17; wheat straw $6.50@7; oat straw $6.50@7. The above are prices on cars. On wharf 25c to 50c ton less.

HIDES AND SKINS—These quotations are for Kentucky hides; Southern green hides ¼@½c lower. We quote assorted lots: No. 1 dry flint hides 19½c, No. 2 18c; No. 1 salted 17c, No. 2 15@15½c; dry kip and calf under 10 lbs. 18c; No. 1 G salt hides 10¾c, No. 2 G salt 9¾c; No. 1 horse G salted $3.75; No. 2 horse G salted $2.75; sheep wool skins 25c@$1.25 according to wool and size; shearings, G salted 20@35c; shearings, dry 10@20c; goat skins 25@35c.

MILL OFFAL—In car lots; Bran $21.50; shorts $22; shipstuffs $22.50. Prices are $1.50 per ton higher in bags.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—Caramels 26c per gallon; New Orleans molasses, open kettle 55c; centrifugals 24@30c; sorghum 37c.

NUTS—Dealers' prices are as follows: Almonds 18c per lb.; filberts 12¼c; California walnuts 12@15c; French walnuts 13½c; peanuts, fancy Virginia 8c; choice Virginia 6c; Texas pecans 15@18c; home-grown pecans 12c; cocoanuts $4.50 per 100; mixed nuts 15c per lb.; Brazil nuts 15½c; chestnuts 7@7½c.

OILS—Castor, No. 1 $1.04 per gallon; No. 2 88c; linseed 43c for raw and 44c for boiled, 1c less in 5-bbl. lots; lard oil, winter strained 71c; extra No. 1 63c; No. 1 58c; No. 2 54c; gasoline, 87 degrees 23½c; stove gasoline 18c; benzine, 63 deg. 15½c; straits oil 33c; black oil 9@13c; golden machinery 12c; extra golden lubricator 28c; Corliss cylinder 35c; cotton-seed oil, refined 65c per gallon; Peerless pastry oil 68c; coal oil, Kentucky test 10½c; Indiana 10½c; water white, 150 degrees 13½c; headlight, 175 test 12½c; turpentine 63c; wood alcohol 40c; denatured alcohol 35c in bbls. and 39c in half bbls.; rosin, per bbl $5.60@7.25; pine tar 17c per gallon.

PAINTS AND COLORS—Strictly pure white lead 7¾c per lb.; red 7¾c, less 2 per cent. discount for cash. Colors—Venetian red 1@1½c; yellow ochre ¾c.

RICE—Louisiana, broken 4c per lb.; fancy 7c; Japan 5½c; Carolina head 6½c; fancy Patna 6½c.

ROOTS—Indiana ginseng, dry, fall-dug, $6.25 per lb.; Kentucky ginseng, dry, fall-dug, $6@6.15; "Golden Seal" yellow root, dry $1.20; Seneca snake root, dry, prime 35c; Virginia snake root, dry, prime 25c; blood root, dry, prime 5c; lady slipper, dry, prime 10c; May-apple, dry, prime 3@3½c. Dealers want ginseng off strings before shipped. All roots ought to be washed and well dried before shipped.

SALT—Delivered in dray-load lots: 7-bu. bbl. $1.17@1.32; 5-bu. bbl. 93c@$1.10; dairy salt $1.20@1.95 per bbl.; freezing salt in 200-lb. sacks 68c per sack.

TALLOW—No. 1 5@5½c; No. 2 4½c.

WINDOW GLASS—Discounts are now as follows from list October 1, 1905: Single 90 and 10 per cent.; double 90 and 15 per cent.

WOOL—Quotations are for Kentucky and Indiana wools. Southern wool quotations are from 1c to 2c per lb. lower on grease wool: Burry 14@20c; clear grease in fleeces 27@28c; medium tub-washed 35@37c; coarse, dingy tub-washed 32@34c; black wool 25c.

REFINED SUGAR PRICES.

The following prices on refined sugars to retail merchants are believed to approximate a fair price in the Louisville market:

Eagle tablets	7.25	No. 5	4.95
Crystal dominoes	7.75	No. 6	4.75
Cut loaf	6.25	No. 7	4.70
Cubes	5.55	No. 8	4.65
XXXX powdered	5.50	No. 9	4.60
Powdered	5.40	No. 12	4.55
Stand. gran. bbls.	5.20	No. 13	4.50
Stand. gran. 2-lb.	5.40	No. 14	4.45

GRAIN.

WHEAT—	
No. 2 red and longberry	$0 89
No. 3 red and longberry	87
Rejected 2@8c less; on levee 1½c less.	
CORN—	
New No. 3 white	58
New No. 3 mixed	57
OATS—	
No. 3 white	49
No. 2 mixed	48
RYE—	
No. 2 Northwestern	90
No. 2 Western	89

The prices for wheat are those paid by dealers; the quotations for corn, oats and rye are selling prices.

PROVISIONS.

HAMS—Choice sugar-cured, light and special cure 14¾c; heavy to medium 14¼@14½c.

BACON—Clear rib sides 11½c; regular clear sides 11½c; breakfast bacon 18½c; sugar-cured shoulders 9½c; bacon, extra 11½c; bellies, light 13c; heavy 12⅝c.

LARD—Prime steam in tierces 8⅞c; pure in tierces 10c, in tubs 10¼c; pure leaf lard in tierces 11¼c; in tubs 11½c; in firkins 11½c.

DRIED BEEF—12c.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

IRON BARS—$2 for base.

TOOL STEEL—9c per lb. for base.

SOFT STEEL—$1.95 for base.

STEEL ROOFING—Corrugated $2.30, V-crimped $2.40 per square.

BLACK SHEETS—No. 10 $2.40; No. 12 $2.45; No. 14 $2.50; No. 16 $2.60; Nos. 18 and 20 $3; Nos. 22 and 24 $3.05; No. 26 $3; No. 28 $3.15 per 100 lbs.

GALVANIZED SHEETS—60 and 10 per cent. discount.

CUT STEEL NAILS—$2.15 base.

WIRE NAILS—$2.30 base.

PLAIN BLACK WIRE—$2.20 for No. 9 per 100 lbs.

GALVANIZED WIRE—$2.50 for No. 9 per 100 lbs.

BARBED WIRE—Painted $2.45; galvanized $2.75 per 100 lbs.

HORSE SHOES—No. 2 and larger, Juniata $3.95 base; Perkins $4.04½ base; Burden $4 per keg.

HARROW TEETH—$2.65 per 100 lbs.

CARRIAGE BOLTS—⅜x6 and smaller 70 and 10 per cent. discount; larger and longer 60 per cent. discount.

MACHINE BOLTS—⅜x6 and smaller 70-5 per cent. discount; larger and longer 60 per cent. discount.

COTTON.

Middling 13¼c; strict middling 13⅜c.

PRODUCE AND FRUITS.

These prices are wholesale:

BUTTER—Fresh 16½c per pound; Elgin 27c in 60-lb. tubs; 27½c in 30-lb. tubs; Elgin lb. prints 28c; renovated 25c in 60-lb. tubs, 25½c in 30-lb. tubs; 26c in prints.

POULTRY—Hens 10½@11c per lb.; roosters 5c; young chickens 16@16½c; ducks 8c per lb.

EGGS—11½@12c, case count; rehandled 13½c.

FRUIT—California late Valencia $4.75 per box; Messina lemons $5.00@6.00 per box; bananas, fancy, 9 to 10 hands, in lots, bunch $1.75@2.25; fancy 8 hands, in lots, per bunch $1.50; fancy 4-bunch case, per case $8.50; fancy, 2-bunch ½ case, per case $4.25; fancy 5 to 6-bunch case, per case $8.50; fancy, 3-bunch to ½ case, per case $4.25; extra large Jumbo, per bunch $2.25@2.50; Georgia cantaloupes $2@2.50 per crate; California cantaloupes $4@5.00 per crate; California apricots $3.75 crate; California plums $2.50 per crate; Georgia peaches $1.50@2.50.

VEGETABLES—Red and yellow home-grown onions $3.75 bbl.; parsley 40c per dozen; radishes 10c per dozen bunches; new cabbage $1.75 crate; home-grown beans $1.25 bu.; new potatoes $1.50@1.75 bbl.; green peppers $1 crate; Northern potatoes 50c bu.; Tennessee tomatoes $1.25 4-basket crate; cucumbers 60c per dozen; home-grown turnips 15c per dozen bunches; home-grown beets 15c per dozen bunches; home-grown kale 50@75c per barrel; Georgia watermelons 20@40c; raspberries, black, $3.25 per crate; raspberries, red, $5 per crate; dewberries $1.50 per crate; blackberries $1.35@1.50 per crate.

LEAF TOBACCO.

Wednesday Evening, July 17.—There was an unusually good attendance of buyers on the local auction breaks to-day, several new buyers coming in to the market, and some warehouses reported the market fully ¼c higher than last week. The sales of Burley tobacco were of fair volume. The quality was up to the average, but the condition was poor. There were very few rejections, however, and all grades were decidedly stronger, especially medium and good grades. There was a good demand for old Burley and prices ruled firm. No special features occurred. The sales of dark tobacco were again very small, only 43 hogsheads being offered. The quality and condition of the new dark were fairly good and the market showed improvement. All the different types met with good competition and brought full quotations. The character of the old dark offered was all that could be expected at this season of the year. No special features developed.

The following is the report of offerings today on the Louisville market, including all the warehouses:

	Hhds.
Burley	279
Dark	42
Total	321
Original inspections	279
Reviews	42
Rejections yesterday	23

First sale to-morrow at the Home Warehouse.

Sales were reported to-day as follows:

Burley.

Adair County—1 hhd at $9.80.
Barren County—2 hhds at $7.80 and $8.80.
Bath County—15 hhds at $8.70@13.50.
Bourbon County—13 hhds at $6.90@15.75.
Grayson County—3 hhds at $10@11.50.
Green County—7 hhds at $7.10@8.90.
Hart County—25 hhds at $7.50@13.75.
Nelson County—17 hhds at $8.60@16.
Nicholas County—2 hhds at $10.25 and $13.50.
Ohio County—42 hhds at $6@11.50.
Shelby County—4 hhds at $8.50@13.75.

Dark.

Allen County—11 hhds at $5.90@9.90.
Simpson County—10 hhds at $5@9.70.

Cincinnati Market.

Cincinnati, July 17.—(Special.)—Colory and fine types were more plentiful than on Tuesday and were the best feature at the previous prices. However, the other offerings showed some irregularity and occasional easing off of a bid or two. Total offerings 288 hhds: 1 scrap at 90c; 3 at $5.05@5.75; 12 at $6.95@7.95; 91 at $8@9.95; 54 at $10@11.75; 94 at $12@14.75; 28 at $15@19.75; 5 at $20.75@23.

A report from Paris, France, states that the fiscal returns for the first six months of 1907 show that indirect taxation, through the tobacco monopoly and similar products, has brought in about $21,000,000 more than the budget estimate, and about $15,000,000 more than for the same period of 1906.

The amount of tobacco, cigars and cigarettes manufactured in Kentucky in June, 1907 and 1906, is shown by districts as follows:

	1907.	1906.	Inc.
FIFTH KENTUCKY.			
Tobacco, lbs.	3,725,256	3,949,560	*224,304
Cigars, No.	5,279,527	4,227,550	1,051,977
Cigarettes, No.	6,000	18,000	*12,000
SIXTH KENTUCKY.			
Tobacco, lbs.	291,913	282,306	9,607
Cigars, No.	613,750	866,900	*253,150
SEVENTH KENTUCKY.			
Tobacco, lbs.	†	2,373	....
Cigars, No.	341,100	383,350	*42,250

*Decrease. †Not reported.

Edwards, Goodwin & Co., of Liverpool, England, in their June report say:

"The sales in this market during June amount to about an average for the time of the year. In dark tobacco, medium Western strips and leaf were in steady demand at firm prices, but business was checked by the comparatively small quantity on sale. Fillers and tops were dealt in to a smaller extent. The new import of Westerns this coming fall should meet with a good market. Some sales of dark Virginia long strips were effected, and one or two lots of old leaf of this growth changed hands for export. Burleys sold to a fair extent, both leaf and strips. Virginia and Carolina brights and semi-brights continued quiet, though firm."

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Louisville.

(Furnished by the Bourbon Stock Journal, Bourbon Stock Yards, Louisville, Ky.)

Louisville, July 17.—Cattle—The receipts of cattle to-day were light, 140 head; for the three days this week 2,371. There was about the usual attendance of buyers here to-day, and the market was generally steady. Good to choice well-finished butcher cattle had the call, and everything of that description changed ownership early in the day at fully steady prices; the medium and common kinds were a trifle sluggish, but about steady. Feeder and stocker trade very quiet; fair demand for the best; others not much sought after. Bulls and canners steady. Milch cows unchanged. No heavy cattle here to-day; feeling a shade easier, owing to lower condition of other markets. The pens were well cleared this evening. The market closed steady.

Calves—Receipts of calves 216 head; for the three days this week 606. The market was dull and about ¼c lower, the best selling at $6@6.50; common calves hard to sell at low prices.

Hogs—Receipts of hogs to-day were 1,965 head; for three days 5,213. There was a fairly good local and shipping demand and values were steady all along the line; selected, 200 pounds and up, $5.75; 160 to 200 pounds $5.85; 100 to 160 pounds $6; lighter weights $5.15; roughs $5.15 down. As the day advanced the trade became somewhat slow and closed dull. Pens fairly well cleared.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts of sheep and lambs 4,584 head; for three days 15,576. There was a fairly good demand for prime lambs to-day, but, owing to the lower conditions of other markets, values declined about 25c per 100 pounds on lambs, the best lambs selling around $7; best seconds $6. Fat sheep were about steady; the best $4.50@4.75; common sheep and trashy cull lambs continue very slow sale. The stock ewe trade was extremely quiet to-day; but few buyers here, and only the best ewes were sought after.

Quotations.

CATTLE.	
Good to choice export steers	$5 25@ 5 75
Light shipping steers	4 75@ 5 25
Good to choice butcher steers	4 75@ 5 25
Medium to good butcher steers	4 00@ 4 50
Common to medium butcher steers	3 50@ 4 00
Good to choice butcher heifers	4 25@ 4 60
Medium to good butcher heifers	3 50@ 4 00
Common to medium butcher heifers	3 00@ 3 50
Good to choice butcher cows	3 50@ 4 00
Medium to good butcher cows	3 00@ 3 50
Common to medium butcher cows	2 50@ 3 00
Canners	1 00@ 2 25
Good to choice fat oxen	4 25@ 4 75
Medium to good oxen	3 00@ 4 00
Good to choice bulls	3 50@ 3 85
Medium to good bulls	3 00@ 3 50
Common to medium bulls	2 25@ 3 00
Good to choice veal calves	6 00@ 6 50
Medium to good veal calves	4 50@ 5 00
Common to rough calves	2 50@ 3 50
Good to choice feeders	4 50@ 4 75
Medium to good feeders	4 00@ 4 50
Common and rough feeders	3 50@ 4 00
Good to choice stock steers	4 00@ 4 25
Medium to good stock steers	3 50@ 4 00
Common to medium stock steers	2 75@ 3 25
Good to choice stock heifers	3 00@ 3 50
Medium to good stock heifers	2 50@ 3 00
Common and plain mixed stockers	2 50@ 3 00
Good to choice milch cows	35 00@40 00
Medium to good milch cows	25 00@30 00
Common and plain milch cows	10 00@20 00
HOGS.	
Good to choice packers and butchers, 200 to 300 lbs	5 75
Med. pack. & butch., 160 to 200 lbs	5 85
Light shippers, 120 to 160 lbs	6 00
Choice pigs, 90 to 120 lbs	5 15@ 6 00
Light pigs, 50 to 90 lbs	5 15
Roughs, 150 to 500 lbs	3 50@ 5 15
SHEEP AND LAMBS.	
Good to choice fat sheep	4 50@ 4 75
Medium to good sheep	3 50@ 4 00
Common to medium sheep	2 00@ 3 00
Bucks	2 00@ 3 00
Choice spring lambs	6 75@ 7 00
Seconds	5 75@ 6 00
Good butcher lambs	5 00@ 5 50
Culls and tail-ends	3 00@ 5 00
Choice Western stock ewes	6 00@ 6 50
Good native ewes	5 00@ 6 00

(Reported by the Central Live Stock Exchange, Central Stock Yards.)

Louisville, July 17.—Cattle—Receipts light. The market was fully steady on all classes. The heavy and handy-weight butcher stuff was in good demand at Monday's best prices, while the lightweights are quiet, but prices unchanged. Feeders and stockers scarce and prices unchanged. Bulls and canners steady and strong. Milch cows in good demand and prices strong for the good, heavy kind.

Calves—Receipts liberal. The market was active, best selling at $7@7.25.

Hogs—Receipts light. The market was steady, selling, 200 pounds and up, $5.75; 160 to 200 pounds $5.85; 100 to 160 pounds $6; light pigs and good roughs $5.15. The market closed steady.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts moderate. The market was active; top lambs $7.25; best fat sheep $4.50@4.75.

New York.

New York, July 17.—Beeves—Receipts 1,702; steers slow and 10c lower; bulls and cows firm and fully 10c higher; all sold; steers $5.40@6.70; bulls $3.40@4.80; cows $1.90@4.50; dressed beef steers 9@10½c; exports to-day 293 cattle and 6,600 quarters of beef; to-morrow 4,300 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts 2,245; market active and veals 25@50c higher than Monday's close; buttermilks strong; all sold; veals $5.50@8.50; tops $8.75; throw-outs $4.50@5; buttermilks $4@4.50; dressed calves firmer; city-dressed veals 8½@12½c; country-dressed 7@11½c. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 7,204; sheep in light supply and steady; lambs slow but steady for good stock; about 8 cars unsold; sheep $3.50@5.55; culls $3@3.25; lambs $6.50@7.50; culls $5.50@6. Hogs—Receipts 7,875; market a trifle higher at $6.60@6.65; pigs $6.70@6.75.

Kansas City.

Kansas City, July 17.—Cattle—Receipts 10,800, including 2,000 Southerns; market steady to strong; choice export and dressed beef steers $6.40@7.10; fair to good $4.75@6.35; Western fed steers $4.50@6; stockers and feeders $3.50@4.90; Southern steers $3.10@4.75; Southern cows $2.50@4.10; native cows $2.25@5; native heifers $3.25@5.80; bulls $2.75@5; calves $3.75@6.75. Hogs—Receipts 16,000; market 5@10c lower; top $5.90; bulk of sales $5.75@5.85; heavy $5.65@5.85; packers $5.75@5.90; pigs and lights $5.75@5.87½. Sheep—Receipts 7,000; market strong; lambs $7.25@7.75; ewes and yearlings $5.25@6; Texas clipped yearlings $5.50@5.90; Texas-clipped sheep $5@5.60; stockers and feeders $3.25@5.

Chicago.

Chicago, July 17.—Cattle—Receipts about 22,000; market steady to 10c lower; common to prime steers $4.75@7.35; cows $3.25@5.75; heifers $3@6.90; bulls $3.15@3.25; calves $3@7.75; stockers and feeders $3@5. Hogs—Receipts about 29,000; market 5c lower; good to prime heavy $5.80@5.85; medium to good heavy $5.70@5.75; butcher weights $5.80@5.90; good to prime mixed $5.75@5.80; light mixed $5.80@5.90; packing $5@5.70; pigs $5.50@6; selected $6@6.12½; bulk of sales at $5.60@5.80. Sheep—Receipts about 15,000; market 10@25c lower; sheep $3.75@6; yearlings $5.50@6.25; lambs $6.25@7.50.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, July 17.—Hogs active and strong; butchers and shippers $5.95; common $4.90@5.75. Cattle strong; fair to good shippers $5@6; common $2.50@3.25. Sheep steady at $2@4.75. Lambs easy at $4.50@7.10.

CHICAGO GRAIN.

Chicago, July 17.—Wheat prices in the local market advanced over 1 cent to-day because of numerous reports of damage to the spring-sown crop. At the close the September option showed a net gain of 1c. Corn was a shade lower. Oats were ⅜@½c lower. Provisions were 7½c and 10@12½c lower.

Sentiment in the wheat pit was bullish all day, owing to the crop damage reports which came from the Northwest. The majority of the reports referred to the condition of the crop in North Dakota, although many of the advices told of injury to the growing grain in the Canadian Northwest. The market was also strengthened by the smallness of primary receipts and by light acceptances from the country. There was an active general demand in evidence all day, but offerings were not large until late in the session, at which time longs sold quite freely. The market closed strong. September opened a shade lower to ⅛@¼c higher at 92⅝@92⅞c, advanced to 94c and closed at 93¾@93⅞c. Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 115,000 bushels. Primary receipts were equal to 518,000 bushels, compared with 1,237,000 bushels a year ago. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 236 cars, against 292 cars last week and 595 cars one year ago.

Trading in corn was quiet and sentiment in the pit was inclined to be weak. The chief bearish factor was the ideal weather for the growing grain, but this was partially offset by the strength of wheat. Commission houses and longs were the principal sellers and the buying was mostly by cash houses. The market closed about steady. September opened ⅛@¼c lower at 53¼@53⅜c, advanced to 54⅛c and closed at 53⅝@53⅝c. Local receipts were 192 cars, with 25 of contract grade.

Oats were weak on selling by commission houses, which was brought out by the favorable weather for the new crop. The volume of trading was small. September opened unchanged to ⅛c lower at 38⅝@38⅝c, sold up to 39@39⅛c and then declined to 38⅛@38⅝c, where it closed. Local receipts were 73 cars.

Provisions were weak because of liberal receipts of live hogs. Trading was very quiet. At the close September pork was off 10@12½c at $16.32½. Lard was down 7½c at $8.92½. Ribs were 7½@10c lower at $8.55@8.57½.

Estimated receipts for to-morrow: Wheat 18 cars; corn 235; oats 95; hogs 28,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
*WHEAT—				
July	$0 89⅝	$0 90⅞	$0 89⅝	$0 90⅝
Sept.	92⅞	94	92⅞	93⅞
Dec.	96⅞	97¾	96⅞	97⅝
May	1 00⅝	1 02⅛	1 00⅝	1 02
*CORN—				
July	52⅞	53½	52⅞	53⅛
Sept.	53⅞	54⅛	53⅜	53⅝
Dec.	51⅞	51½	51	51⅛
May	52½	53	52½	52⅝
*OATS—				
July	43½	43⅞	43⅛	43½
Sept.	38⅝	39⅛	38⅛	38⅛
Dec.	39¼	40	39¼	39¼
May	41⅝	41¾	41	41
PORK—				
Sept.	16 35	16 40	16 30	16 32½
LARD—				
Sept.	8 97½	8 97½	8 92½	8 92½
Oct.	9 00	9 00	8 95	8 95
RIBS—				
Sept.	8 60	8 62½	8 55	8 57½
Oct.	8 57½	8 57½	8 52½	8 52½

*For the splits on wheat, corn and oats see introduction.

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour—Market steady.

Grain—No. 2 spring wheat 99c@$1.01; No. 3 do 94@99c; No. 2 red 89⅝@90⅝c; No. 2 corn 53⅝c; No. 2 yellow do 53⅜@54c; No. 2 oats 43½c; No. 2 white do 48¼@48½c; No. 3 white do 44@47c; No. 2 rye 85c; good feeding barley 50@55c; fair to choice malting barley 60@63c; No. 1 Northwestern flax seed $1.23; prime timothy seed $4.65; clover, contract grades, $15.50.

Provisions—Short ribs, sides, loose, $8.25@8.55; mess pork $16.12½@16.25 per bbl.; lard $8.72½ per 100 lbs.; short clear sides, boxed, $8.75@9.

Whisky—Basis of high wines, $1.31.

On the Produce Exchange to-day the butter market was steady; creameries 21@25c; dairies 18½@22½c. Eggs firm; at mark, cases included, 13@14½c; firsts 14c; prime firsts 15c. Cheese steady at 12@13½c.

Receipts—Flour 39,100 bbls.; wheat 42,000 bu.; corn 257,900; oats 204,600; rye 3,000; barley 11,000. Shipments—Flour 23,800 bbls.; wheat 3,600 bu.; corn 682,000; oats 130,200; rye 1,100; barley 800.

GRAIN LETTERS.

Chicago.—News was very bullish to-day from the Northwest, in consequence of which the market took on a better tone, advancing about a cent. Chicago, Kansas City, St. Louis and Toledo have all reported very light acceptances of yesterday's bids to the country for wheat. The effect of recent rain and of the break in prices has induced farmers to hold their grain for a moderately favorable market after the more urgent farm work is ended. The advance to-day was not so great as might have been expected considering the very bullish news and the fact that the crowd in general was playing for a reaction. Should the news from the Northwest continue, a runaway market will result. We feel bullish and think corn a purchase at present levels. We do not see any prospect for a permanent improvement in oats at present and advise their sale on hard spots.—(Finley, Barrell & Co. to E. E. Paine & Co.

Chicago.—Chief influences of strength were continued persistent reports of unfavorable spring wheat outlook and lessened marketings of winter wheat. To-day's inspection sheet here shows eight cars new wheat against 389 cars a year ago. Southwestern arrivals to-day were 181,000 bushels against 312,000 last year. There was a very poor export call for wheat of any sort. The nearest bids on Manitoba were about 1½c out. A little winter wheat flour is going daily for export. Many claims from good sources in the Northwest to-day indicating that the wheat crop of that section could not be better than fair at best, and that it indicates two-thirds to three-quarters of a crop under the continuance of present favorable conditions. Nebraska claims good threshing returns, liberal yields and fine wheat.—(Hunt, Bridgeford & Co.

Chicago.—Leading grain men at Winnipeg wired to-day that the bad condition reported from nearly all parts of Manitoba cannot much longer be ignored by the wheat trade. A leading North Dakota farmer in Chicago to-day expressed the belief that the spring wheat crop of that State, which looked very promising three weeks ago, has now changed much for the worse, and that estimates of wheat raisers in the vicinity of Casselton are for about 60 per cent. of last year's yield. These two opinions fairly well represent the kind of news coming from the entire spring wheat country to-day. Minneapolis was up 1¼c for September and Winnipeg was up 1¼c. Private Antwerp cables say wheat prospects in the Azoff district are very unfavorable. A private Berlin cable says the advance is owing to heavy rains over winter wheat sections and reduced estimates of both German and Russian crops. Do not get enthusiastic and buy on a strong swell, but take wheat conservatively on all breaks and get the money.—(Logan & Bryan to W. L. Lyons & Co.

ESTIMATED WHEAT SHORTAGE.

This year on July 1 farm reserves and visible supplies amounted to 101,000,000 bushels of wheat. A year ago the corresponding amount was 72,000,000 bushels, or a difference of 29,000,000 bushels in favor of the present year. Over against this a crop deficit of probably 90,000,000 bushels at least may have to be provided for. But wheat is now turning out much better than was anticipated earlier in the season, so that this deficit may be pared down considerably by the time the December report on final yield comes in. The wheat deficit is estimated in various quarters from 100,000,000 to 130,000,000 bushels, in comparison with last year. But last year was an exceptional season, and shortages based on that year's yield are entirely misleading, compared with those based on averages for ten years, or even five years.

Liverpool Grain.

Liverpool, July 17.—Wheat—Spot quiet; No. 2 red Western winter 7s 1½d. Futures steady; July 7s 1½d; September 7s 2⅛d; December 7s 4⅜d. Corn—Spot, Hess dried quiet at 5s; old Northern steady at 5s 3d. Futures steady; July nominal; September 4s 10⅜d.

GENERAL MARKETS.

New York.

New York, July 17.—Butter firm; street prices, extra creamery 26@26½c; official prices, creamery, common to extra 20@25½c; State dairy, common to fancy 20@25½c; Western factory, common to extra 17@21c; Western imitation creamery, firsts 22c. Cheese firm; State full cream, colored and white, small best 12⅝c; do fair to good 11½@12c; do inferior 8@10½c; skims 1@9½c. Eggs firm; State, Pennsylvania and nearby fancy, selected white 23@24c; do choice 21@22c; do brown and mixed extra 21@22c; firsts to extra firsts 18@20c; Western selected finest 18c; firsts 17@17½c; official prices, firsts 17½c; seconds 15½@16½c; thirds 14@15c, and nearby fancy, selected white 22@23c. Sugar—Raw quiet; fair refining 3.33½c; centrifugal 96 test 3.83½c; molasses sugar 3.08½c; refined quiet; crushed 5.70c; powdered 5.10c; granulated 5c.

Flour—Receipts 14,065 bbls.; exports 17,818; market steady, with a light trade. Rye flour dull. Cornmeal firm. Rye nominal.

Wheat—Receipts 22,400 bu. Spot market firm; No. 2 red 97c in elevator and 98¼c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth $1.11 f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter $1.00⅝ f. o. b. afloat. Some unfavorable crop news from the Northwest advanced wheat over 1c to-day. The crowd was short and bought freely on the damage news, coupled with higher continental cables and rains in winter wheat States. Near the close realizing caused a setback, final prices showing 1@1¼c net advance; July closed at 98c; September 99c@$1.00⅝, closed $1; December $1.02⅝@1.04, closed $1.03⅜; May $1.06@1.07⅝, closed $1.07.

Corn—Receipts 195,650 bu.; exports 157,930. Spot market steady; No. 2 61½c in elevator and 61c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 white 61½c and No. 2 yellow 61½c f. o. b. afloat. Option market was without transactions, closing ¼@⅜c net lower; July closed at 61⅝c; September closed at 62c; December closed at 61¼c; May closed at 60⅝c.

Oats—Receipts 63,300 bu. Spot market steady; mixed oats, 26@32 lbs., 49½c; natural white, 30@33 lbs., 51@52c; clipped white, 36@40 lbs., 51@54½c.

Hay steady. Hops, hides and leather quiet. Wool and beef steady. Cut meats quiet. Lard barely steady; Western prime $8.70@8.80; refined quiet. Pork steady. Tallow firm; city ($2 per pkg.) 6¼c; country (pkgs. free) 6¼@6⅝c. Cotton-seed oil easy; prime crude nominal; do yellow 55½c, nominal. Petroleum firm. Rosin steady. Turpentine easy at 59½@60c. Rice and molasses steady.

Metals.—There was a further decline in the London tin market, with spot closing at £183 and futures at £179 15s. Locally the market was weak, with spot quoted at $40.05@40.55. Copper had quite a sharp advance in the London market, with spot closing £3 higher at £94, and futures £2 10s higher at £88 10s. Locally the market continued weak and nominal, with lake quoted at $21@22, electrolytic at $20.50@21 and casting at $20@20.25. Lead was 10s lower at £20 in London. Locally the market was unchanged, with spot quoted at $5.15@5.25. Spelter was 5 points lower at $6.05@6.10 in the local market, but was unchanged at £24 in London. Iron was lower in the English market, with standard foundry quoted at 56s and Cleveland warrants at 56s 3d. Locally the market was easier, with buyers demanding concessions. No. 1 foundry Northern was quoted at $23.70@24.25; No. 2 foundry Northern at $23.20@23.75; No. 1 Southern and No. 1 Southern soft at $25; No. 2 Southern at $24.50.

St. Louis.

St. Louis, July 17.—Wheat higher; on track; No. 2 red cash 89@89½c; No. 2 hard 89¼@91½c; September 90½c; December 94⅝c. Corn steady; on track: No. 2 cash 44¾c; No. 2 white 45¼c; September 52⅝c; December 49½c. Oats—Futures lower; cash higher; on track: No. 2 cash 45c; September 37¼c; December 38¼c; No. 2 white 48½c. Lead steady at $5.25. Spelter steady at $6.05. Poultry steady; chickens 10½c; springs 15c; turkeys 13c; ducks 8c; geese 5c. Eggs steady at 12c, case count. Flour steady; red winter patents $4.30@4.55; extra fancy and straight $3.80@4.25; clear $2.80@3.30. Timothy seed steady at $3.25@4.50. Cornmeal steady at $2.70. Bran firm; sacked on east track $1@1.50. Hay dull; timothy $14@20; prairie $10@13. Whisky steady at $1.35. Iron cotton ties $1.09½. Bagging 11¼c. Hemp twine 11c. Pork lower; jobbing $16.30. Lard lower; prime steam $8.25. Dry salt meats steady; boxed extra shorts $9.25; clear ribs $9.25; short clears $9.27½. Bacon steady; boxed extra short $10.12½; clear ribs $10.12½; short clears $10.25. Receipts—Flour 8,000 bbls.; wheat 55,000 bu.; corn 15,000; oats 14,000. Shipments—Flour 8,000 bbls.; wheat 35,000 bu.; corn 74,000; oats 65,000.

New Orleans.

New Orleans, July 17.—Hog products: Mess pork $18. Lard—Compound 9c; pure 10c. Boxed Meats—Dry salt shoulders 8½c; short rib sides 9⅝c. Bacon—Short rib sides 10⅝@10½c. Hams—Skinned 16c. Rice strong; Honduras head 4¼@6¼c; straights 3⅜@4⅝c; screenings 2⅝@3¼c; No. 2 2¼@2⅝c; Japan head 3¼@5½c; screenings 2⅜@3¼c. Flour—Extra fancy $4.15@4.40; patent $4.75@5. Cornmeal $3@3.05. Bran $1.25. Hay—No. 1 $26; No. 2 $25; choice $27. Corn—No. 2 sacked white 68c; mixed 66c; yellow 68c. Oats—No. 2 sacked white 55c; mixed 54c. Sugar steady; open kettle centrifugal 3½@3⅞c; centrifugal yellow 3⅞@4¾c; seconds 2⅜@3⅝c. Molasses quiet; new syrup 30@34c. Coffee quiet; invoices, Rios No. 8 6⅝c; No. 7 6⅝c; No. 6 7c; No. 4 7⅝c.

Kansas City.

Kansas City, July 17.—Wheat—Sept. 86¼c; December 89½c; May 94½c; cash: No. 2 hard 85@88c; No. 2 red 84@85c. Corn—September 48⅝c; December 48⅝c; May 45⅜c; cash: No. 2 mixed 50½c; No. 2 white 50½c. Oats—No. 2 white 45½@46c; No. 2 mixed 44@44½c. Butter—Creamery 24c; packing 18c. Eggs steady; extras 16½c; firsts 15c; seconds 14c. Hay steady; choice timothy $12@12.50; choice prairie $9@9.50. Rye steady at 76@78c. Receipts—Wheat 75,000 bu.; corn 16,000; oats 4,000. Shipments—Wheat 21,000 bu.; corn 28,000; oats 23,000.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, July 17.—Whisky—Distillers' finished goods steady on basis of $1.31. Butter steady. Eggs firm at 15c. Poultry firm; springers 17@18c; hens 11½c; turkeys 7@10c. Flour quiet. Wheat steady; No. 2 red 92@93c, new 90@91c. Corn firm; No. 2 mixed 56½@57c. Oats quiet; No. 2 mixed 47@47½c. Rye quiet; No. 2 82@85c. Lard steady at $8.40@8.45. Bulk meats firm at $8.75. Bacon easy at $10. Sugar firm.

Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, July 17.—Wheat—Sept. 98⅝c; December 98½c; No. 1 hard $1.00⅝; No. 1 Northern 99⅝c; No. 2 Northern 96⅝@99c; No. 3 Northern 93@95c. Flour—First patents $5@5.10; second patents $4.90@5; first clears $3.55@3.65; second clears $2.75@2.85. Bran in bulk $15.50@15.75.

Duluth.

Duluth, July 17.—Wheat—On track: No. 1 Northern $1.00½; No. 2 Northern 99c; July $1.00¼; September $1.00½; December 9⅝c. Flax—To arrive and on track $1.19¼; July $1.19⅝; September $1.19½. Oats—To arrive 37⅝c.

Toledo.

Toledo, July 17.—Oil—North Lima 94c; South Lima and Indiana 89c. Clover-seed—Cash $9.50; October $9.20; December and March $8.75; prime alsike $8.10; prime timothy $2.20.

Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, July 17.—Barley dull; No. 2 70½c; sample 52@70c.

COFFEE MARKET.

New York, July 17.—The market for coffee futures opened steady at unchanged prices, an advance on encouraging European markets being prevailed apparently by some Wall street selling and liquidation of July owing to light notices. Later, however, the market improved slightly on support from leading trade interests and a scattering demand attracted by the light Brazilian receipts. The close was steady, net unchanged to 5 points higher. Sales were reported of 25,250 bags, including July at 5.60@5.65c, September at 5.60@5.65c, December at 5.80c, March at 5.70c and May at 5.85c.

Spot coffee steady; No. 7 Rio 6⅝c; No. 4 Santos 7¼c. Mild coffee quiet; Cordova 9@12¼c.

The Coffee Situation.

In their monthly review of the coffee situation Henry Nordlinger & Co. say: "After the experience of the past year, when an increase in the production of over 100 per cent. was witnessed for the Santos crop, the world at large will be slow to believe that a series of small crops will be encountered, crops small enough to be millions of bags below the world's requirements. It stands to reason that after the necessary period of rest and recuperation the trees can produce, with the same favorable weather conditions that they had for the past crop year, a like bumper crop in a few years from now, and this belief cannot be eradicated unless some great catastrophe should wipe out a large number of the trees under cultivation. But a successful winding up of the Government coffee deal will require an uninterrupted series of small crops. By this we mean, not in small comparison with the bumper crop behind us, but crops below the 11½ million bag mark.

"Calculating the average consumption of Brazil coffee during the next four years at 14,000,000 bags (including Bahias and Victorias, which is certainly a liberal figure) we would have to have a production of Rio and Santos of not more than 11½ million bags to use up the Government holdings during that period, and this would still leave a visible supply in the world of 8½ million bags of all kinds. This is a more favorable aspect than we can reasonably expect to realize. The folly of the Government undertaking will become more apparent as time rolls by. Each year interest and warehousing expenses will add to the burden, and we believe we are within reason when we calculate this expenditure at $10,000,000 per annum.

"The Government started out to establish an equilibrium of values, that the price should not vary much for large and small crops. It paid the planter a very remunerative price, far more than he could have obtained in the open market, for the bulk of his last year's production. But now we are supposed to be entering a small crop, and we see this crop started at the lowest milreis price which has been running in twenty-five years, a sufficient proof that the Government's plan has miscarried. Whilst it enriched the planter on the large crop, it is more than likely that the smaller crop will entail upon him a considerable loss."

New York Dry Goods.

New York, July 17.—The dry goods market was firm and active on cotton goods to-day. Advances were announced on 4-4 bleached sheetings and on brown cottons. The men's wear trade continued slow and was affected by a strike among tailors and garment workers. Hosiery and underwear are still in active demand. Silk piece goods are quiet but mills are well under orders.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, July 17.—Spirits of turpentine steady at 56¼c; sales 624 casks; receipts 1,169; shipments 300. Rosin firm; sales 2,895 bbls.; receipts 2,966; shipments 5,716; stock 58,646; A, B and C $4.05; D $4.20@4.25; E $4.45; F $4.70@4.75; G $4.75@4.80; H $4.80@4.90; I $5.25; K $5.35; M $5.45; N $5.70@5.85; window glass $5.75@6.05; water white $6.20.

Wilmington, July 17.—Spirits of turpentine steady at 55¾c; receipts 71 casks. Rosin steady at $3.95; receipts 512 bbls. Tar firm at $2.50; receipts 23 bbls. Crude turpentine firm at $3, $4 and $4.80; receipts 60 bbls.

Charleston, July 17.—Turpentine and rosin, nothing doing.

Oil Quotations.

Oil City, July 17.—Credit balances $1.78; runs 113,752 bbls., average 125,568; shipments 150,630, average 155,492.

St. Louis Wool.

St. Louis, July 17.—Wool steady; medium grades, combing and clothing, 25@29c; light fine 22@23c; heavy fine 17@19c; tub-washed 29@36c.

London Wool Sales.

London, July 17.—There was spirited competition at the wool auction sales to-day and the highest prices of the series were realized. Merinos were in active demand from all sections, while lower grades and greasies were firmer. Cape of Good Hope and Natal stock ruled steady. American buyers purchased merinos and light crossbreds, while the bulk of the other offerings were taken by the home trade and French buyers. The offerings to-day numbered 13,386 bales and the total withdrawals for the series aggregated 9,500. The sale is scheduled to close July 27. Following are the sales in detail:

New South Wales, 3,100 bales; scoured 1s 3d@1s 11½d; greasy 5½d@1s 3d.

Queensland, 600 bales; scoured 1s ½d@1s 10½d; greasy 8@10½d.

Victoria, 1,000 bales; scoured 1s 4d@2s 2½d; greasy 7d@1s 4½d.

South Australia, 100 bales; greasy 9d@1s 3d.

Western Australia, 100 bales; greasy 8½@11½d.

Tasmania, 100 bales; greasy 8@11d.

New Zealand, 7,200 bales; scoured 1s@2s 1d; greasy 6¼d@1s 2½d.

Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 1,200 bales; scoured 9½d@1s 11d; greasy 5@9½d.

POST-OFFICE SAFE BLOWN BY BURGLARS.

Bardstown, Ky., July 17.—One of the most daring robberies was perpetrated here this morning about 2 o'clock, when the post-office safe was dynamited. The thieves made a good haul obtaining $200 in money and stamps valued at $200.

The robbery was discovered at 6 o'clock this morning when Postmaster John B. Weller came down to open up for the day. The robbery was at once reported to the district post-office inspector.

HUNT, BRIDGEFORD & CO.
STOCKS BONDS
GRAIN COTTON
—MEMBERS—
New York Stock Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade,
New York Cotton Exchange, Chicago Stock Exchange,
New York Produce Exchange, St. Louis Merchants' Exchange,
Louisville Stock Exchange.

TOBACCO STORAGE
Louisville Public Warehouse Company
(Incorporated.)
(Capital $300,000.00)
Capacity 10,000 Hogsheads.
Low Insurance—Sampling Facilities—Switch Connections. Correspondence Solicited.
Office Brook and Main Sts., Louisville, Ky.

OWEN TYLER, President. JOHN J. M'HENRY, Vice Pres. J. D. POWERS, Vice Pres. C. W. DIERUF, Cashier.
Third National Bank
SOUTHWEST CORNER
FOURTH AND MARKET
SOLICITS YOUR ACCOUNT.

SOUTHERN NATIONAL BANK.
Security—Liberality—Courtesy.

UNION COMMISSION CO.
A. G. M'CAMPBELL, Manager.
STOCKS, COTTON,
GRAIN AND PROVISIONS
80 DAYS FREE ON STOCKS. 336 WEST MAIN STREET
Minimum Margins: Stocks, $1 share. Cotton $1 bale. Grain 1c bushel.

FINANCIAL.

Bonds.
Galveston Elec. Co. 5's
El Paso Elec. Co. 5's
Jacksonville Elec. Co. 5's
L. H. McHenry & Co.
Illinois Life Bldg.

No Interest On Stocks.
Williams Commission Co.,
235 Fifth Street.

INVESTMENT BONDS
NONTAXABLE STOCKS
TRACTION SECURITIES
HALSEY & HALSEY
225 FIFTH ST.
Private Wires to New York and Boston.

J. M. SHARP & CO.
Stocks, Bonds and
Traction Securities,
406 West Main.
Telephone 1618. Both Phones.

FOR SALE
Bonds free from city taxes, netting 4 per cent. interest. The very best of first mortgage railroad bonds, netting 4½ per cent interest. Excellent street railway bonds, netting 6 per cent. interest, and high-grade stocks, free from all taxes, netting from 4 to 6 per cent. interest. Telephone to or call on
JOHN W. & D. S. GREEN,
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Members { New York Stock Exchange, New York Cotton Exchange, Louisville Stock Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade.
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STOCKS, BONDS,
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Mmbers NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE, CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE, LOUISVILLE STOCK EXCHANGE
226 Fifth Street.

Regular $1.50
Negligee Shirts
$1.15



Madras cloths, percales and dimities; coat styles, with cuffs attached; all sizes and all kinds of good patterns—$1.50 shirts for $1.15.

With MAIL ORDERS send 7c a shirt extra for postage.

Levy's Third and Market.

Courier-Journal.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL LOUISVILLE, KY.

THURSDAY.....JULY 18, 1907

CITY FEATURES.

EWING'S BUTTER; 30c per lb. Both phones 1028.

CLEARING DECKS

Union Tobacco Workers Consider Routine Business.

WILL THEN BE READY TO GO AFTER TRUST.

STRIKE, IF CALLED, WON'T BE GENERAL AFTER ALL.

WILL AFFECT TWO DISTRICTS.

Disposing of all routine business, such as auditing accounts, as rapidly as possible, the International Executive Board of the Tobacco Workers' Union, which is in session at its headquarters in the American National Bank building, expects to finish this work to-day. Then it will be ready to begin the trial of supposedly independent companies which are suspected of being secretly affiliated with the American Tobacco Company. If the Executive Board, after careful consideration, decides that their suspicions are sustained a strike will be called.

That the tobacco workers are in earnest and are making preparations for a fight against the American Tobacco Company is shown by the fact that the International Executive Board yesterday sent a message to Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, asking him to call a meeting of the Executive Board of the American Federation of Labor and place all the federated union bodies in line for the movement against the trust.

* * *

Drastic Measures Called For.

"We are not anxious to call a strike," said E. Lewis Evans, secretary and treasurer of the Executive Board yesterday, "because of the fact that it is expensive and has elements of danger in it, but we cannot allow so-called independent tobacco companies to ally themselves with the American Tobacco Company and get the benefit of the union label. There are several companies which advertise that they are strictly independent, employ union labor and to support their statements display the union label.

"The strike, if one is called, will not be as widespread as at first was expected. Instead of being general it will be confined to one or probably two districts. It will affect either the territory comprised by the States of Kentucky, Tennessee and Ohio; Virginia, North Carolina and Georgia, or one district in Canada. Which will be affected I will not say now. The strike will mean that about 50,000 or 60,000 men will go out."

* * *

"Wolf" Has Been Discovered.

A bulletin was issued from union headquarters yesterday which will be made the basis of handbills to be distributed in all labor meetings throughout the country. The bulletin reads as follows: "Watch the wolf; he has been discovered. Union men say that they will not use the following brands of tobacco." Here follows a list of fifteen more or less well-known makes. These brands of tobacco have been made in union shops. The International Tobacco Workers' Union allege that their manufactories are controlled by the American Tobacco Company, and for that reason the privilege of the union stamp will be withdrawn from them.

At the two sessions yesterday the board went over the financial resources and audited the secretary-treasurer's accounts. This business, it is believed, will be concluded to-day.

A committee from the American Society of Equity waited upon the members of the Executive Board of the International Workers' Union yesterday afternoon and asked for the appointment of a conference committee to take up questions of interest to both organizations. This committee will be appointed within the next few days.

$6.00—TO CHICAGO—$6.00
—MONON ROUTE—

Tickets now on sale. Good in compartment sleepers and parlor cars. Monon Route city office, Lincoln Bank building and depots, Tenth st. and Fourteenth and Main. E. H. Bacon, D. P. A.

BY STATE EXAMINER

EXAMINATION OF COUNTY OFFICIALS' BOOKS WILL BE MADE.

Judge Henry B. Hines to Start on Those of Sheriff Bell To-day and Mr. Semonin's Later.

Judge Henry B. Hines, State Inspector and Examiner, came to Louisville yesterday and to-day will begin an examination of the books and accounts of the Sheriff's office preparatory to a transfer of the office from Henry S. Bell to Sheriff Scott Bullitt. As soon as Mr. Bell gets his quietus Sheriff Bullitt will give bond and assume all responsibility for the collection of taxes and other duties. He will about that time announce his list of deputies.

The work of examining the Sheriff's books will probably require a week, after which time Judge Hines and his assistants will devote almost as much more time to checking up the accounts of the County Clerk's office, down to the time when W. J. Semonin stepped out. The moment County Clerk Phil D. Thompson was sworn in and took charge he opened an entirely new set of books, so as to prevent any confusion when it came to the settlement of the books of the outgoing official.

The accounts of all other officers affected by the change, including Magistrate Irvine Hampton, who has accepted appointment as the Assistant County Attorney, will be settled by Judge Hines while here. Magistrate Hampton stated yesterday that he would not qualify as Assistant County Attorney just at present. While he did not explain the delay, it is believed that he means to continue to act as Magistrate until Gov. Beckham is ready to announce his successor.

HANGS HERSELF AFTER WORKING IN HOT SUN.

BODY OF MRS. LOUISE SCHENK FOUND BY HER CHILDREN.

MELANCHOLIA DUE TO ILL HEALTH GIVEN AS CAUSE.

FUNERAL SERVICES TO-DAY.

Mrs. Louise Schenk, who committed suicide Tuesday afternoon by hanging herself with a trace chain from the rafters of a barn in the rear of her home, about three miles from Louisville on the Cane Run road, will be buried to-day after funeral services at the residence, and at 8 o'clock at St. Helen's church, on Seventh-street road. The interment will be in St. Michael's cemetery.

Melancholia and long continued ill-health are assigned as the causes which prompted the woman to take her life. Her lifeless body was found hanging in the stable Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock by her two children, Matilda, fourteen years old, and George, aged ten years. They reported their gruesome find to their father, who hastened to the barn. In the hope that life was not extinct he hastened to cut down the body. Physicians were summoned, but Mrs. Schenk was pronounced dead when they arrived. Coroner Duncan was called, and after reviewing the body pronounced death suicide, due to hanging.

Not thirty minutes before she was found dead in the barn, Mrs. Schenk was out in the fields assisting her husband, Philip Schenk. As the heat was so oppressive, he urged her to go into the house and rest. The two children left the fields soon afterward, and it was in this short interval that the woman took her life. Evidences found about the barn showed that Mrs. Schenk planned her death very carefully, and made certain that there would be no failure. She securely fastened the trace chain to a rafter that supported a haymow with a bolt. Then she made a noose by fastening the loose end of the chain through one of the links further up the chain. Apparently she slipped this loop about her neck while standing on a stall and jumped into space.

Mrs. Schenk was forty-five years old. She is survived by her husband and several children. Her husband is a truck gardener.

CLEARS POLICE COURT TO HEAR PRURIENT CHARGES.

Judge Blain Adopts New Method of Handling Cases Where Evidence Is to Be Salacious.

Because of the nature of the evidence which was to be introduced in the hearing of a case in Police Court yesterday, and which involved the relations of Miss Elizabeth Kohler and Hiram McGlocklyn, Judge Blain ordered that the court room be cleared of everyone except the attorneys for the case, witnesses, court officials and newspaper men before the case was heard. Miss Kohler had preferred a serious charge against McGlocklyn, charging him with forceably attacking her on the night of May 18, on the rear steps of a house in the Highlands, where she was employed at the time as a nurse girl.

While relating her treatment at the hands of McGlocklyn to the court, Miss Kohler broke down completely, and gave way to her emotions. It was some minutes before she could continue her story. McGlocklyn was next put on the stand and denied any guilty conduct.

Judge Blain decided that there was sufficient evidence to hold McGlocklyn over to the Circuit Court, which he did under bond of $1,000. The warrant for McGlocklyn's arrest was sworn out in June, three days after his marriage, and three weeks having elapsed since the occurrence with which he is charged by the young woman. McGlocklyn and his attorneys endeavored to show that the warrant was prompted by jealousy over the defendant's marriage.

$17 ATLANTIC CITY AND RET. PENNSYLVANIA LINES.

Thursday, August 8, through train from Louisville; sleeping cars and coaches; no change; reserve berths now. Pennsylvania Office, Fourth and Market.

Marriage Licenses.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to the following:

Charles Sundberg and Carrie Briscoe, Charles C. Casey and Cleo Morehead, Charles C. Smith and Edna Elizabeth Evans, Thomas Murray and Edna Fenkler, Frank C. Huston and Irma N. Sizemore, J. R. Boesser, Jr., and Lorena May Koch, Claude Jennings and Rosa Adelia Springer, Lutz Boettler and Minnie Schmidt.

INFERIOR WORK

Charged On Central Asylum Reservoir Contract.

BOARD OF CONTROL SUES CONTRACTOR FOR $25,000.

SUIT OVER AMMONIA THROWN IN BULL DOG'S EYES.

OWNER ASKS $100 DAMAGES.

Upon the charge of gross violation of a contract to build a 9,000,000-gallon reservoir at Central Asylum, at Lakeland, the Kentucky State Board of Control of Charitable Institutions yesterday filed suit for $25,000 against Lewis & Kitchen, the contractors for the work, and for $14,000 against the American Surety Company, bondman for the first-named defendants in that sum.

Contract to build what is known as the Pusey reservoir was entered into between the Board of Commissioners of Central Asylum, predecessors of the plaintiff, and Lewis & Kitchen, an Illinois Company, on January 28, 1905. It is alleged that the contract provided for the reservoir proper, and also for a retaining dam or reservoir above the Pusey reservoir, which would hold 20,000,000 gallons of water. It was stipulated that the work should be completed by May 1, 1906. The payment was to have been $26,550, two-thirds of which was to have been paid in installments during the progress of the work and one-third within a year after the reservoir had been tested and proven to be capable of holding 9,000,000 gallons of water.

It was also provided that upon acceptance the defendant company should execute a maintenance bond for $15,000.

It is charged that various tests have proved that the reservoir is not watertight within the meaning of the contract, and that the workmanship and materials used were of a very inferior nature. It is averred that the bottom of the reservoir was not properly made, and that the leakage is far in excess of 2 per cent. in thirty days, the maximum allowed by contract. It is charged that large fissures have sprung in the walls, and that the water pours through them.

It is said that the defendants have attempted to remedy the leaky condition of the reservoir by putting tar paper on the bottom and by applying tar to the cracks. It is alleged that the work should have been done entirely with mortar and cement. The defendants are said to have been paid $17,700 for their work so far. It is said that they failed to finish the work with reasonable dispatch and that the institution has been greatly inconvenienced.

It is charged that it will cost $20,000 more to complete the work. This amount and $5,000 in damages is asked. Morton K. Yonts and George H. Briggs represent the plaintiff.

Wife Makes Curious Charge.

Charging that her husband makes her wear second-hand clothes and has refused to provide for her in comfort and decency, Esther Isem sued Lester Lem for divorce and $20 a week alimony. She also accuses him of having treated her in a cruel manner.

It is averred that the defendant earns $75 a week with the Bernheim Distilling Company and that he possesses an estate worth $5,000. The plaintiff says that at the time of her marriage to the defendant she was a widow with two children, and that the defendant agreed to support them, but that he has failed to do so. She asks a restraining order against the Kentucky Title Savings Bank and the Western National Bank, where the defendant is said to keep his accounts, and also an order against the Bernheim Distilling Company preventing him from drawing out his money.

Laundry Controversy Ends.

The suit of Mrs. Annie B. Tyler, widow of Robert Tyler, against the Crown Laundry Company and W. A. Haas, in which she sought for a receiver for the corporation, has been compromised. Mrs. Tyler has agreed to advance $24,000 for the completion of the new plant of the company, now under construction, and it has been further decided to conduct the business as heretofore until the corporation expires, January 1, 1908. At that time either Mrs. Tyler or Mr. Haas will buy out the business, or else there will be a new partnership agreement. In the suit each charged the other with having made various wrongful moves prejudicial to the other's rights. The business was established during the lifetime of Robert Tyler, he and Mr. Haas each owning one-half.

Dog Blinded by Ammonia.

James Williams brought suit against Curt Kreiger for $100, which the plaintiff says is the value of a dog belonging to him and which the defendant is said to have blinded by throwing ammonia in his eyes. He says the animal in question was a white-cross bulldog, and very valuable as a watchdog and a pet. Furthermore, according to the petition, his dog was fighting with another dog at the time, and the defendant had no interest whatever in either dog or in any phase of the whole affair. The plaintiff says that he complained to the Kentucky Humane Society, and upon advice of an official of that organization prosecuted the defendant in the Police Court before Special Judge Sol Cain and a fine of $10 was assessed against him.

Named Husband's Administratrix.

Mrs. Mattie Conn, the widow of Jesse Conn, the sailor who was drowned in Hampton Roads about a month ago, qualified as the administratrix of her husband's estate and the guardian of their children in the County Court yesterday. Mrs. Conn is twenty-three years of age, and has two children, one three and one one and a half years of age. Her husband was a member of the crew of the battleship Minnesota, and was aboard the steam launch which was run down and sunk following the festivities aboard the men-of-war anchored near the Jamestown Exposition buildings.

Court Paragraphs.

—Hense Duncan sued Sallie Duncan for divorce, charging abandonment. They were married December 24, 1872.

—James Johnson sued the Buffalo Forge Works for $1,200, charging that he was hurt while in the defendant's employ.

—William L. Kirk sued the Inter-Southern Life Insurance Company for $1,818.60, said to be due him for services performed.

—Thomas R. Ewing and Bettie B. Ewing sued the city for $500 as damages to property resulting from a change of street grading.

—L. C. Roegener, receiver of the Equitable Mutual Fire Insurance Company, sued C. B. Sullivan for $400 on a promissory note.

—Judge Miller yesterday granted a divorce to Louisa Craine from Joseph Craine on the charge of cruelty. They were married May 9, 1895.

—Philip Barber, a minor, brought suit in the name of Frank Barber against Herman Haegle for $1,010, charging that the defendant ran him down in his horse and trap.

—The Fidelity and Casualty Company sued Palmer & Hardin to compel the defendants to comply with certain employers' liability contracts issued by the plaintiffs to the defendants.

Court of Appeals Decisions.

James A. Holts' executor and trustees, vs. Clementure Peshum, etc.—Filed June 26, 1907.—(To be reported.) Appeal from Franklin Circuit Court. Opinion by Judge Hobson, reversing.

First—Wells — Construction — Limited Devise—Question of Perpetuity.—A will devising a farm to two sisters who were cousins of the testator, which provides that "said devisees shall reside on the farm—said farm shall never be sold, leased or rented—no bluegrass field is to be plowed. No stock to be pastured on said real estate, except such as is owned by the devisees, and no tobacco is to be raised on said real estate, is not a violation of the statute against perpetuities, when the will further provides that if both of the devisees die without issue then it is to go to a certain Masonic lodge.

Second—Same.—Where a testator by his will does not give the devisees named the absolute fee in the land devised, he might put such limitations upon them as he deemed proper for the preservation of the estate for those who are to come after them.

Third—Residing on Farm—Temporary Absence.—Under the provisions of a will requiring the devisees "to reside on the farm," they are not required to remain actually on the land all the time, to prevent the reverting of the devise. They must make it their residence, but may be absent for business or pleasure temporarily, provided they do not take up a residence elsewhere.

Fourth—Failure of Issue—Reversion.—The limitations are only placed on the land while it is held by the devisees. If either of them die leaving issue, the issue will take the land absolutely and free from all limitations. But if they both die without issue then the land goes to the Masonic lodge as provided in the will.

Kate L. Higgins, trustee, vs. Commonwealth; Fannie H. Kemp's trustee vs. city of Lexington; Kittie G. Forsythe vs. city of Lexington.—Filed June 19, 1907.—(To be reported.) Appeal from Fayette Circuit Court. Opinion by Judge Carroll, affirming.

Taxation—Personal Property of Nonresidents—In Hands of Resident Agents—Controlling, Managing and Investing—Subject to Taxation.—Under Kentucky Statutes, Section 4,020, providing that "all real and personal property within this State * * * shall be subject to taxation unless exempt from taxation by the Constitution, notes, bonds and other securities, owned by nonresidents, but in the hands of a resident fiduciary or agent for the purpose of controlling, managing and investing, are taxable in this State at the place of resident of such agent."

J. D. & G. R. Hunt for appellants; William Rogers Clay and L. J. Moore for appellees.

R. J. Tilford, Building Inspector, etc., vs. Eleanor Belkmap.—Filed June 20, 1907.—(To be reported.) Appeal from Jefferson Circuit Court, Common Pleas, Third division. Opinion by Judge Settle, affirming.

Municipalities—City Ordinance—Building Frame House—Consent of Owner of Brick Building—Radius of Sixty Feet—Constitutionality of Ordinance.—An ordinance of a city providing that "no frame building shall be erected within the city without first obtaining permission in writing from all parties owning permanent brick or stone structures within a radius of sixty feet of the proposed structure" is unconstitutional and void, being unreasonable and discriminatory, and an attempt to delegate to the private citizen power over the property of another, which the city alone has the power to exercise.

Warwick Miller for appellant; C. B. Blakely, Humphrey, Hines & Humphrey for appellee.

Lucile H. Paine's guardian, etc., vs. Calor Oil and Gas Company.—Filed June 26, 1907.—(To be reported.) Appeal from Jefferson Circuit Court, First Chancery division. Opinion by Chief Justice O'Rear, reversing.

Rural Highways—Placing Gas Mains Thereon.—Conveying Gas to City—Additional Servitude—Public Use—Implied Dedication.—There is neither custom nor exigency, nor consideration for the appropriation of a rural highway to the public uses of a city, of a nature that are peculiar to the city alone, and which the rural community cannot share. There is therefore no such implication in the dedication by the owner of his land to the public use for a highway in the county as there is in the city, insofar as sewers and gas mains are concerned.

John C. Strother for appellants; Humphrey, Hines & Humphrey for appellee.

Louisville and Nashville Railroad Co. vs Commonwealth.—Filed June 25, 1907.—(Not to be reported.) Appeal from Shelby Circuit Court. Opinion by Chief Justice O'Rear, reversing.

Railroads—Contempt Proceedings—Failure to Comply with Order of Circuit Court.—In the matter of contempt proceedings by the Commonwealth against the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company for failing to comply with an order of the Circuit Court in affording transportation facilities between Shelbyville and Christiansburg, the response by the railroad company "that all passenger trains of the C. and O. Railroad Company under its contract with the L. and N. Railroad Co., will carry all westbound passengers to Shelbyville and to Louisville, and will carry all eastbound passengers to Frankfort, Midway and Lexington; that it will transport all freight offered from Shelbyville to Christiansburg and from Christiansburg to Shelbyville," is held to be sufficient.

Luther C. Willis, Benjamin D. Warfield for appellant; R. F. Peak for appellee.

McClelland Williams vs. D. V. Poole.—Filed June 28, 1907.—(Not to be reported.) Appeal from Muhlenberg Circuit Court. Opinion by Judge Nunn, affirming.

First—Lots and Blocks, Lots, Streets and Alleys—Plat Filed—Purchaser —Title Acquired.—Where land is divided itno blocks, lots, streets and alleys, though outside an incorporated town, and a plat thereof filed in the County Clerk's office, the lots are sold with reference to such plat, and the purchaser of any lot acquired title not only to the lot actually conveyed to him, but also to an easement in all the streets and alleys shown on the plat.

Second—Easement—Champerty Statute.—The champerty statute does not apply to an easement.

Doyle, Willis, Browder & Browder for appellant; Belcher Sparks, Jonson, Wickliffe & Jonson for appellee.

Your Summer Outing.

If you are fond of fishing, canoeing, camping or the study of wild animals look up the Algonquin National Park of Ontario for your summer outing. A fish and game preserve of 2,000,000 acres interspersed with 1,200 lakes and rivers is awaiting you, offering all the attractions that nature can bestow. Magnificent canoe trips. Altitude 2,000 feet above sea level. Pure and exhilarating atmosphere. Just the place for a young man to put in his summer holidays. An interesting and profusely illustrated descriptive publication telling you all about it sent free on application to W. Robinson, 506 Park building, Pittsburg, Pa.



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The favorite spots in Wisconsin and Minnesota are reached by The St. Paul Road.

The beautiful waters of Delavan, Elkhart and Lake Geneva offer rest and enjoyment. Star Lake—famous for its camping, Isle Royal, Lake Superior with its grand natural scenery, and magnificent Minnetonka with its majestic sweep of 350 miles of shore line, are among the favorite summer retreats of the West. Visit the Dells of the Wisconsin at Kilbourn, the most picturesque resort in America.

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OFFICE, 524 THIRD STREET.
Both Telephones 1489.
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CONTINUOUS BUSINESS 47 YEARS.



THE ALFRED STRUCK CO.
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Contractors and Builders,
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AUTOMOBILES CHEAP.

Some fine machines, slightly used and second-hand, which can now be bought of us at
REMARKABLY LOW PRICES.



They are all good, high-class cars, no cast-off ones, but the kinds that will give you service for years.
One, Two and Four-Cylinder Runabouts and Touring Cars.
Come and examine our big stock and let us demonstrate to you.
KY. AUTO CO.
(Incorporated)
1049 THIRD STREET.

KENTUCKY FAIR DATES.

Stanford, July 17—8 days.
Henderson, July 23—5 days.
Lancaster, July 24—3 days.
Madisonville, July 30—5 days.
Danville, July 31—3 days.
Cynthiana, July 31—4 days.
Harrodsburg, August 6—4 days.
Uniontown, August 6—5 days.
Georgetown, August 6—4 days.
Lexington, August 12—6 days.
Fern Creek, August 13—4 days.
Burkesville, August 13—4 days.
Richmond, August 13—4 days.
Perryville, August 14—3 days.
Brodhead, August 14—3 days.
Vanceburg, August 14—4 days.
Pembroke, August 15—3 days.
Columbia, August 20—4 days.
Lawrenceburg, August 20—4 days.
Shepherdsville, August 20—4 days.
Barbourville, August 21—3 days.
Erlanger, August 21—4 days.
Elkton, August 22—3 days.
Ewing, August 22—3 days.
Shelbyville, August 27—4 days.
Elizabethtown, August 27—3 days.
Nicholasville, August 27—3 days.
London, August 27—4 days.
Germantown, August 28—4 days.
Springfield, August 28—4 days.
Florence, August 28—4 days.
Liberty, August 28—3 days.
Hardinsburg, September 3—3 days.
Alexandria, September 3—4 days.
Somerset, September 3—4 days.
Paris, September 3—5 days.
Bardstown, September 4—4 days.
Sanders, September 11—4 days.
Guthrie, September 5—3 days.
Kingston, September 10—4 days.
Monticello, September 10—4 days.
Hodgenville, September 10—3 days.
Hartford, September 11—4 days.
Glasgow, September 11—4 days.
Sebree, September 18—4 days.
Kentucky State Fair, Louisville, September 16—8 days.
Falmouth, September 25—4 days.
Scottsville, September 26-28.
Mayfield, October 1—5 days.
Mt. Olivet, October 3—3 days.
Bardwell, October 15—2 days.

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